NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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CHRISTMAS EDITION

THE TRUTH ABOUT SPAIN
Dr. J. S. Barnes

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FROM THE TOWER
Father Coughlin

•

SOVIET RUSSIA COMES OF AGE
Jean Perrin Schwartz

•

RED IN THE CHINESE RECORD
Leon Hamilton

•

100 PER CENT MONEY
Robert H. Hemphill

•

BIG NEW SOCIAL JUSTICE CONTEST

THE ANGELS' SONG

"Gloria in excelsis Deo, et in terra pax hominibus."

THE Story of Christmas never pales. Annually, we all love to re-read this high romance: about the Star in the East, and the converging camels of the Three Wise Men, journeying to the crib of a Royal Infant in the manger of a stable outside Bethlehem—outside because there was no room for Christ in the Palestine inn.

But of more social significance and value even than these rich contributions to the Christmas theme is the angels' message of "peace and good will."

The heavenly choir heard and seen by rough unlettered shepherds, tending their flocks on the Judean hills, signals heaven meeting earth.

In a world of dissension and hate, the Christmas message of the angels gives the key to peace—"good will." There cannot be peace without men first are of good will.

There cannot be peace without Christ—for Christ is the Prince of Peace. Peace is the fruit of love: hate is more than the dark void of love's absence. More than the mere absence of love, hatred is an active evil, the heritage of a world that has rejected Christ.

Love—good will—is the measure and the meaning of the social value of the Christmas story—that men, for the love of Christ, may love one another.

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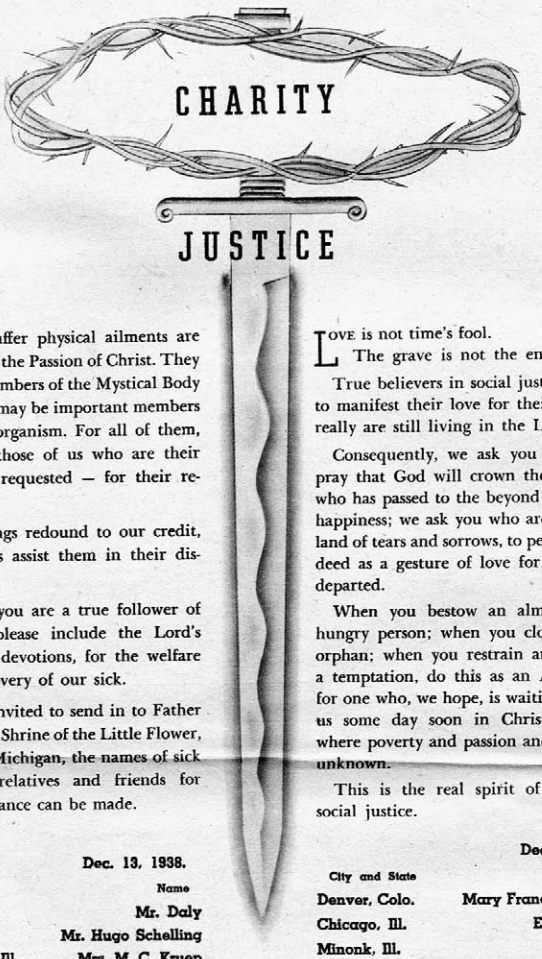
Vol. 2A No. 26

For as the sufferings of Christ abound in us: so also by Christ doth our comfort abound. 11 Corinthians 1:5



THOSE who suffer physical ailments are perpetuating the Passion of Christ. They may be lowly members of the Mystical Body of Christ. They may be important members of an essential organism. For all of them, the prayers of those of us who are their fellow-men are requested — for their recovery.

Their sufferings redound to our credit, and our prayers assist them in their distress.

Each day, if you are a true follower of social justice, please include the Lord's Prayer in your devotions, for the welfare and speedy recovery of our sick.

Readers are invited to send in to Father Coughlin, at the Shrine of the Little Flower, in Royal Oak, Michigan, the names of sick and departed relatives and friends for whom remembrance can be made.

Dec. 13, 1938.

City and State	Name
Chicago, Ill.	Mr. Daly
Chicago, Ill.	Mr. Hugo Schelling
Downers Grove, Ill.	Mrs. M. C. Kruep
Minonk, Ill.	Nellie, Mary and Michael Walsh
Cohasset, Mass.	Patrick J. Maloney
Dorchester Center, Mass.	Alvin E. Sexton
Jamaica Plain, Mass.	Mrs. Harold Barton
Middleboro, Mass.	Mrs. Laura Chartier
Somerville, Mass.	Mary Perkins
Bay City, Mich.	Mr. De Witt
Bay City, Mich.	William F. DeWitt II
Forsythe, Mich.	Eugene Girard
Little Rock, Mich.	Mrs. Elizabeth Love
Raco, Mich.	Mabel La Brecque
St. Paul, Minn.	Mrs. George J. Neid
Oaklyn, N. J.	Mrs. T. A. Jones
Wildwood, N. J.	Chas. J. McIntyre
Lacona, N. Y.	Mrs. Wm. Reynolds
Mexico, N. Y.	Grace Prittie
New York, N. Y.	Michael Rudden
Peekskill, N. Y.	Regina Blaich
Queens Village, N. Y.	John J. White
Cincinnati, Ohio	W. S. Casserly
Cleveland, Ohio	Sylvia Faust
Cleveland, Ohio	Mrs. Wm. A. Raediger
Cleveland, Ohio	Joseph Raith
Sandusky, Ohio	Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ehrhardt
Bradford, Pa.	J .C. Tiffitts
DuBois, Pa.	Herin Calior
DuBois, Pa.	Anna Clarke
McKeesport, Pa.	Margaret Froehlick

LOVE is not time's fool.
The grave is not the end-all of life.

True believers in social justice continue to manifest their love for their dead, who really are still living in the Land of God.

Consequently, we ask you not only to pray that God will crown the life of one who has passed to the beyond with eternal happiness; we ask you who are still in this land of tears and sorrows, to perform a kind deed as a gesture of love for our faithful departed.

When you bestow an alms-deed on a hungry person; when you clothe a naked orphan; when you restrain and overcome a temptation, do this as an Act of Love, for one who, we hope, is waiting to receive us some day soon in Christ's kingdom, where poverty and passion and distress are unknown.

This is the real spirit of devotees of social justice.

Dec. 13, 1938.

City and State	Name
Denver, Colo.	Mary Franches Sheehan
Chicago, Ill.	Elizabeth Daly
Minonk, Ill.	John Walsh
Minonk, Ill.	Thomas Walsh
Andover, Mass.	Michael J. Stack
Brockton, Mass.	Mr. Frank Feeley
Holyoke, Mass.	Daniel G. Griffin
Lowell, Mass.	Mr. R. J. Courser
Lowell, Mass.	Cecelia Cox
Middleboro, Mass.	Mary Frances Sheehan
Williamansett, Mass.	Mr. and Mrs. Ivila Beaudoin
Worcester, Mass.	Lawrence J. Mulry
Mt. Pleasant, Mich.	Mrs. M. E. McCarthy
St. Paul, Minn.	Mr. Raymond Eisenhauer
St. Louis, Mo.	Annie Torrence
St. Louis, Mo.	Mr. and Mrs. Zimmer
Newark, N. J.	Josephine Donovan
Brooklyn, N. Y.	James A. Mullen
Jamestown, N. Y.	Mr. and Mrs. Vincenzo
New York, N. Y.	Mrs. Julia Donovan
Rochester, N. Y.	Edward D. Marshall
Alvada, Ohio	Wendell Nye
Cleveland, Ohio	Mary F. Andrews
Sandusky, Ohio	Miss Rose Bollinger
Tiffin, Ohio	Mr. Chas. Goetz
Windsor, Ont.	Josephine Broderick
Dalton, Penna.	Kathryn Clune
Millvale, Pa.	Mr. Peter W. Dooley
Philadelphia, Pa.	Mrs. M. A. Armstrong
Providence, R. I.	Michael Toolan

THE TRUTH ABOUT SPAIN

By DR. J. S. BARNES

THE truth about Spain has been systematically kept from the knowledge of the American people. I will not ask who is responsible for this. We know that any well organized body of advertisers can, by the threat to withdraw advertisements which form only a small portion of the total revenue of a big commercial newspaper, force that newspaper to "toe the line." This has been done: and it has been at the expense of Christianity and of truth. The reader can form his own conclusions as to who are responsible. My own task is to summarize the important facts about Spain and to expose the misrepresentations.

There are three aspects of the Spanish question: First, the legitimacy of the revolt; secondly, the nature of foreign intervention; thirdly, the atrocities.

Everyone, who knows Spain, knows that the Spanish people were crying out for social reform. They wanted agrarian reform, but not the destruction of property. They wanted Church reform, but not the destruction of the Church. They wanted a better deal for the working classes, but they did not want Communism or Anarchy. They wanted to go left, but not too far left; and when King Alfonso blocked the reforms contemplated by the dictator, Primo de Rivera, the Spanish people threw him out and established a republic.

The first elections under the republic were held more or less fairly and the moderates won them. But they were not allowed to make use of their victory. The Communists rose in revolt in the Asturias. This revolt was put down, but the threat of more trouble was held over the head of the prime minister and president of the republic, for terrorism by the extreme parties was already rampant and the president was frightened for his life. He declined in the circumstances to call on Gil Robbes, Catholic head of the largest party in the Cortez, to form a government, which he was constitutionally entitled to do. Instead, a leftist minority government was formed, which prepared new elections, gerrymandering the constituencies and bringing into being at the same time a new police force which was at the beck and call of the extremists.

AT the new elections, the rightists polled 4,575,000 votes and received 140 seats. The leftist parties polled 4,356,000 votes and received 270 seats. The center groups polled 340,000 votes and received 60 seats. So much for democracy and the will of the people. These are incontrovertible facts.

Moreover, the urns were stuffed and the people in the towns voted under the pressure of the terrorist police force. The whole proceedings were completely unconstitutional and were followed by other unconstitutional acts.

Between the elections and the revolt (a period of less than 6 months) 160 churches were completely destroyed, 250 others were damaged; 269 rightists were murdered, 1,287 more were wounded by assault; 69 private and political centers were wrecked. Convents were raided. Property was unsafe. There were 113 general political strikes, not to speak of 228 industrial strikes. The new police were frequently the perpetrators of these outrages. Russian agents flooded the country. Communist propaganda, prepared and often printed in Russia, was distributed freely and massed on every bookstall. Open revolution was preached and the late summer of 1936 was named as the date. All citizens of the upper and middle classes were compelled to surrender arms; and these were then distributed to the extremists. When at last on July 13, 1936, the rightest leader, Calvo Sotelo, was murdered by the police, General Franco thought it was about time to act in order to save Spain. He raised the revolt and was immediately joined by the mass of Spanish citizens of all the moderate parties, most of them Republicans. The Spaniards were not going to allow their country and their religion to be destroyed by a small fanatical minority aided from abroad.

SO much for the legitimacy of the revolt. Now for the truth about intervention.

No sooner had the civil war broken out, than the Communists opened recruiting offices in Paris. By September, 20,000 volunteers already had been enrolled and 8,000 were already in the ranks in Spain, without counting some 300 to 400 Russian staff officers and technical experts. Russian money was also pouring in to finance the "loyalists."

In these circumstances it is interesting to notice what Italy did. At that time there was not one Italian fighting on the side of Franco and it was not contemplated that anyone should be sent.

The Italian ambassador on September 21st at a meeting of the Non-Intervention Committee, which had been formed in the meanwhile, demanded the withdrawal of the Red volunteers and the cessation of monetary help to the Loyalists from abroad. At the instigation of the Russian ambassador, seconded by the French and acquiesced in by the British (Eden was then Foreign Secretary), the Italian proposal was turned down.

What did Mussolini do? He announced: *There is no danger of Bolshevism in Spain, if Spain is left to itself; but there is danger of Bolshevism in Spain if aided from abroad. Our proposal to put an end to this aid has been turned down. Very well, we shall neutralize that aid; and in so doing save Spain, save Europe and so save Italy.*

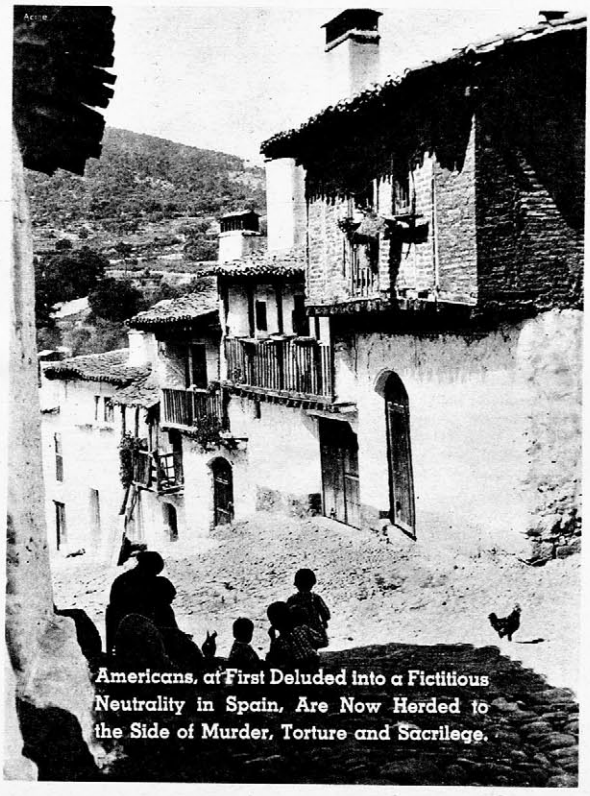
Thus Italian and, later, German intervention in Spain was brought about. Ever since, in repeated speeches before the Non-Intervention Committee, the Italian ambassador has offered to have all the Italians withdraw provided proper guarantees were forthcoming *that the help accorded to the other side would also be withdrawn.*

These, again, are facts which can be verified by anybody who takes the trouble to call the papers.

Nor were there any conditions laid down by Italy for the help given to Franco beyond certain financial arrangements to be settled after victory mainly in the nature of orders for Italian firms in the coming task of reconstruction. Any idea of territorial concessions never entered the heads of either Mussolini or Franco. The Spanish are a jealous and proud people. Franco would not last a single day if he were even suspected for a minute of signing away Spanish lands.

When the Czechoslovak crisis was upon us, this lie was exposed. Franco assured France of his neutrality in the event of a general war. Franco's Spain had not even contracted an alliance with Italy and Germany!

Italian troops are now being withdrawn, because the French Premier, M. Daladier, working in harmony with Mr. Chamberlain, has given Italy sufficient assurances regarding the cessation of help from France to the Barcelona government. Even so, it should be noted that there were never more than 45,000 Italian troops on the side of Franco, whereas the Red recruits, raised, equipped and paid for in France, have exceeded 100,000, including many French regular staff and artillery officers, apart from Russians.



Americans, at First Deluded into a Fictitious Neutrality in Spain, Are Now Herded to the Side of Murder, Torture and Sacrilege.

LASTLY, what of the atrocities? There has been no more insidious lie than the one handed around to the effect that both sides commit atrocities—that this is just Spanish cruelty. What are the facts?

In "Loyalist" Spain every Catholic Church without exception has been destroyed, wrecked or turned over to civil use. The Cathedral at Tarragona is a garage. Altars have been overturned everywhere and the Blessed Sacrament sacrilegously violated. Convents were all entered and confiscated. Nuns have been raped; 35,000 priests and religious (a third of the total in all Spain) have been murdered and often tortured before being done to death! Sacred pictures and statues (many of them immortal works of art) have been broken or slashed. People have been done to death in thousands by clubbing or by spraying machine gun fire on them after being told they were being set a liberty. There are also countless cases of disemboweling, of rape, of the taking of a whole family and shooting them one by one, one each day, beginning with the youngest child and ending with the father with no other object than inflicting the maximum of anguish!

Gas has been squirted through the windows of prisons and the inmates burnt to death. In the majority of cases these tortures were inflicted *for no other reason than that the victims were known to be devout Catholics or because they were aristocrats.* At one place all persons were shot who had married in Church since the outbreak of the civil war. The bones of religious have been dug up and placed in obscene positions for public ridicule. Reuters reported the body of a priest hung in a butcher's shop in Madrid and labelled "pork." The list of such authenticated atrocities could be continued indefinitely.

These facts have all been documented by commissions of inquiry and attested by innumerable creditable witnesses.

The Insurgents, on their side, have certainly shot plenty of persons caught red handed perpetuating these horrors. They have shot plenty more of the ringleaders after trial. They have not spared the murderers and the torturers or those who have committed sacrilege. But they have not tortured anybody or wantonly destroyed property.

Nevertheless, Americans are asked not to make any distinction between the two sides in Spain. They have been led to shake hands with the perpetrators of atrocities which are unprecedented in the annals of modern Europe except in the Russian Communist revolution. Thousands of American youths have been inveigled to go to fight in behalf of these fiends, who have no call to behave with decency because they deny God.

It is about time the American people were roused. Americans hate persecution wherever it may be.

For some mysterious reason (perhaps not really so mysterious) we have been herded on to the side of murder, torture and sacrilege.

Soviet Russia COMES OF AGE

By Jean Perrin Schwartz

Communism, as an Experiment, Passed With the 21st Anniversary of the Soviet Union. A Proven Failure, It Awaits Judgment from a Controversial World.

EARLY in November, huge masses of people gathered in Moscow's Red Square and New York's Madison Square Garden, in Mexico City and in Madrid, for Soviet Russia's coming of age parties—to celebrate the 21st anniversary of the Bolshevist Red revolution.

Sharp November winds lashed at the insufficiently clothed, poorly shod mob huddled together, with their clenched fists of hatred flung skyward in godless salute. Blood-red banners flapped about unheeded as sad-eyed, discordant disciples of the *Internationale* chanted their tribute—to the lawless brigand who, 21 years ago, stole into Russia and lured a hungry, war-depraved people from sanity by promising them bread and peace.

Today the erratic brain child of the Marxists has achieved maturity. Today, after 21 years of enforced existence in the world's richest, most fertile land, it has passed the experimental stage. It stands before the world for judgment.

Has the experiment been a success?

What has the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to show for its 21-year-old life as the godless utopia of materialists?

IT WAS 1917. Europe still resounded with the cannons at the front, thunderously belching forth smoke and fire—vomiting their lead and scrap iron into the strife-tattered bodies of *the enemy*. Russia was exhausted—cold, tired and hungry.

More than nine million of her best men lay mangled upon the smoking countrysides of Europe, or writhing on makeshift cots in Russian hospitals, convents or monasteries. There was not enough food. Fuel was exhausted, and parents and children shivered together in their damp, unlighted homes—waiting. For what they did not know.

Into this prostrate land stole the sloe-eyed fugitive, Lenin, with 30 of his bolsheviki, a price on his head, and nothing to his name but the clothes on his back. Yet, like Beelzebub on the mountain top, he would give the starving Russians all things if only lying down, they would exalt him. It was for the masses a dark and desperate hour. They knew not where to turn, and in desolation this heart-sick, despondent people sold its soul for a sad shibboleth—*peace, land and bread.*

Lenin gave them the land. But in 1921 he took it back again. Only by this time the people of Russia had begun to realize their mistake in surrendering a free man's birthright for slavery's mess of pottage. As soon as the farmers of rural Russia learned that the agents appointed by Lenin to "collectivize" their lands, were all Orientals from Asia, they objected. But Communism dared not fail.

Usurpation followed their general farm strike which, with its resultant famine, cost the nation five million more lives. *This was Communism's first gift to the people of Russia.*

Today all of its 90-million farmers are collectivized, and work according to the Stakhanov (speed-up) system of production. For living quarters, six or more families must share a one- or two-room elongated shed, where there is little room for anything in the way of furniture except beds—and Russia's total farm harvest after 20 years of Communistic "progress" does not yet surpass that of the free farmers in the last days of the czars.

However, Moscow press services report that the Soviet farmers are very happy. Why they have drifted to the cities in such numbers as to double and in many cases even treble the population of the Soviet's principle cities in the last seven years, the Moscow press does not explain. Perhaps their very great happiness on the collective farms accounts for this huge migration (1935 statistics showed 65 cities of more than 100,000 population as compared to only 16 in 1914).

LENIN promised the people bread, and temporarily blinded by hunger, they neglected to take his promise literally. Today it is on bread alone that the Soviet worker must live—black bread, gray bread and (far from) white bread.

The Soviet Russian lives in a country rich in forests, fields, mines and water power—a land opulently wealthy in wheat, gold, oil, coal, fur, fish, and in almost every necessary kind of raw material. But he is poor, because his wealth is sold to get foreign money and credit for the commissars. He dines on a hunk of black bread so that the merchandisers of murder might peddle their munitions to the Red army.

While the workers live on bread and sleep in huts, the "government" of Lenin, Stalin and Litvinov exchanges their wealth for military and naval armaments.

Lenin promised the people "peace," yet the Soviet family shivers and starves to keep the Soviet the world's most militaristic country. It claims the world's largest air force and the world's biggest army. It boasts of its 20-million military reserves, trains every student and citizen for the army, and since 1936 has had a Red army in China and another in Spain.

Twenty-one years ago the Russians accepted Communism to get peace and land and bread. Today they have no peace, no land and, often, no bread.

In the words of an American Communist writer, "two decades is basis enough to judge whether a state will stand or fall. The form of the Soviet may undergo some changes but the inherent content will remain." And the Soviet's inherent content is malevolent.

Propaganda has been substituted for literary culture; for God they have offered no substitute. In place of justice and social co-operation, the Soviet has purges, liquidations and class warfare. The gospel of love has been outlawed, while hatred and greed have clambered onto the throne once occupied by Christian charity. Internationalism is the Soviet's patriotism, materialism its philosophy, atheism its religion, and power its god.

Communism has not made one constructive contribution to the progress of the Russian nation in all of its 21-year sojourn there. It has effected revolutions, to be sure, but they have all been destructive by nature.

Excepting the subway and a few necessary tenement buildings, the Soviet Union has shown less advancement in building in the last two decades than any country which ever asked to be called *"progressive."* All of its really important structures are

relics of the Russia of the Romanoffs. The best Soviet theaters, which the world press praises almost vehemently, are the same ones that played opera to the czars. Most of the well-advertised sanitariums for homeless children are really what is left of the magnificent, pre-revolution palaces, monasteries and churches – that is, those not annihilated to prove the non-existence of a God. Even the red-walled kremlin which today houses dictator Stalin and his five stand-ins (purely an apprehensive measure) was originally the not too humble habituement of a czar.

Although Communists claim that the Soviet is schooling 33-million children, anyone who has ever been there will admit if he is honest, that all of the country's school buildings and facilities, even if filled to capacity and operated overtime in two separate shifts, could not begin to accommodate them.

The evidences of Communism's failure to construct or reconstruct are manifestly multiple. The once proud people of a mighty nation are today a subjected people, hopelessly bowed down beneath the yoke of an international servitude.

TODAY Soviet Russia as a powerful force for world aggression is no greater threat to us than the armies of Istanbul, Lithuania or Poland. Its generals have been executed for treason, and its army is kept from revolt only by the fear which inspires desertion rather than patriotism at the time when men are needed most. Communism's danger as an armed force does not exist. The Russian experiment which has failed and which shows continuing evidences of even greater breakdown, stands, not as a powerful threat to the nations of the world, but as a pitiful example of the futility of attempting to erect a government upon the jagged foundations of hatred, greed and terror.

Authoritative historians freely predict that the Soviet of the Lenins, Trotskys and Stalins will not endure to enjoy its silver jubilee. The dissatisfaction of this nation, on sullen strike against its own existence, is so pronounced that even controlled news sources in the U.S.S.R. can no longer suppress it.

BUT Communism's threat to us is bigger than the Red army. Its penetration into Russia was accomplished by the pen rather than the sword. It was ideas which crushed and bent the people of holy Russia – destructive, materialistic ideas which penetrated their minds and hearts, and wreaked greater havoc with their lives than the combined armies of the Allies and the Central Powers.

Lenin and Trotsky did not need an army to accomplish their purposes. They had a bigger weapon—the injustices, sufferings, hardships and privations which the Russian people had previously endured at the hands of their rulers.

The danger to America from Communism lies in that same direction. The subversive propagandist bodes greater ill for a rapidly de-Christianizing America than the sabre-rattling League of Nations. The secret, not-so-indirect attempts of powerful minorities to remove the Babe of Bethlehem and the Christ of Calvary from the schools of American children is an example of the progress being made in this direction by those who would rob our children of the innermost vestiges of Christianity, just as they did the youngsters of Russia and Mexico.

Communism destroys not the body, but the heart and soul of man. Its admitted philosophy of materialism openly advocates the annihilation of God and things spiritual – and the degradation of man to life worse than death—life without hope.

It is this phase of Communism—its philosophy—which bodes harm for America—call it Communism, Socialism, Naziism, anti-Naziism, Liberalism, New Dealism, or whatever you will.

What good for a country's public buildings and museums to be left intact, if the hearts and minds of its people are degenerated into depravity, their initiative destroyed, and their nature reduced to the status of animality?

The campaign against God and spiritual happiness has long been employed by the American apostates of atheistic Communism. Their desire to smother human initiative is still disguised under what some of our national leaders advocate as the "class struggle," or what the leftists call the war against the *bourgeoisie*.

Actually *"bourgeois"* is no more than the communistic name for the middle class, a class which they in no way confuse with the very rich or "capitalist" class. The middle class is composed only of the common people —the home owner, the small business man, the farmer who owns the fields he tills. Whatever small wealth or position the "middle class" man has, was not achieved through some wealthy ancestor or corporation, but acquired rather by his own initiative.

That is the class against which Communism in this country is at war —not against the capitalistic exploiters of sweatshop industry, or the international financiers whose withdrawal of money and credit from circulation effects the depressions which impoverish, or the war-mongers whose lust for gold leaves a wholesale destruction and murder of millions in its wake of satisfaction—but against the "white collar" worker, whose only differentiation from the proletarian is his personal initiative.

"One of the most pronounced effects of the long-continued industrial crisis and depression," boasts Mr. William Z. Foster, (figure)head of the American Communist party, "has been to worsen generally the economic position of the middle class, especially the professions. This fact, plus the world-wide threat of fascist reaction and war, has produced a broad current of radicalization among these strata.

"These middle class professionals, when equipped with Leninist-Stalinist training and a genuine Communist outlook, are of great service to the cause of democracy and socialism. They, especially, can effectively carry the party's message of education, organization and struggle into the vast ranks of the white-collar elements, strata from which fascists ordinarily draw heavy forces. They can go far toward transforming these elements into a powerful support of the democratic front. They have the strong possibility, when political development among them reaches high levels, of doing serious theoretical work for our party.

"This entry of numerous professionals into the party is a testimonial to our party's growing influence among the broadest masses."

This is the present trend in American Communist strategy—to radicalize or proletarianize as many as possible of the unemployed *bourgeoisie*. And be not misled; a man's initiative can be proletarianized just as completely on a W.P.A. bucket brigade in Pennsylvania as it can on a collective farm in Soviet Azov or Azerbaijan. Any government or administration which permits this wholesale destruction of man's most progressive social asset, his personal initiative and desire for improvement – be it a *laissez faire* Republicanism under a Hoover, or a *coup de force* liberalism under a Roosevelt—is as guilty of returning its people to a state of pre-medieval servitude as if it had openly fostered the Marxian policy of destructionism.

AMERICA today is not in the weak, defenseless position of the Russia of 1917. After the next war we will be.

Communism has failed in Russia—just as it was predestined to do, just as Jacobinism, Illuminism, Rationalism and Terrorism failed before it; just as any "ism" which denies man's spiritual existence is bound to fail in time to come. It has failed in Germany, Italy, Poland and Czecho-Slovakia. It will fail in Spain and France and England and China. Ultimately, even the Mexico of Calles and Cardenas will repudiate the wholesale murder and immorality of Communism.

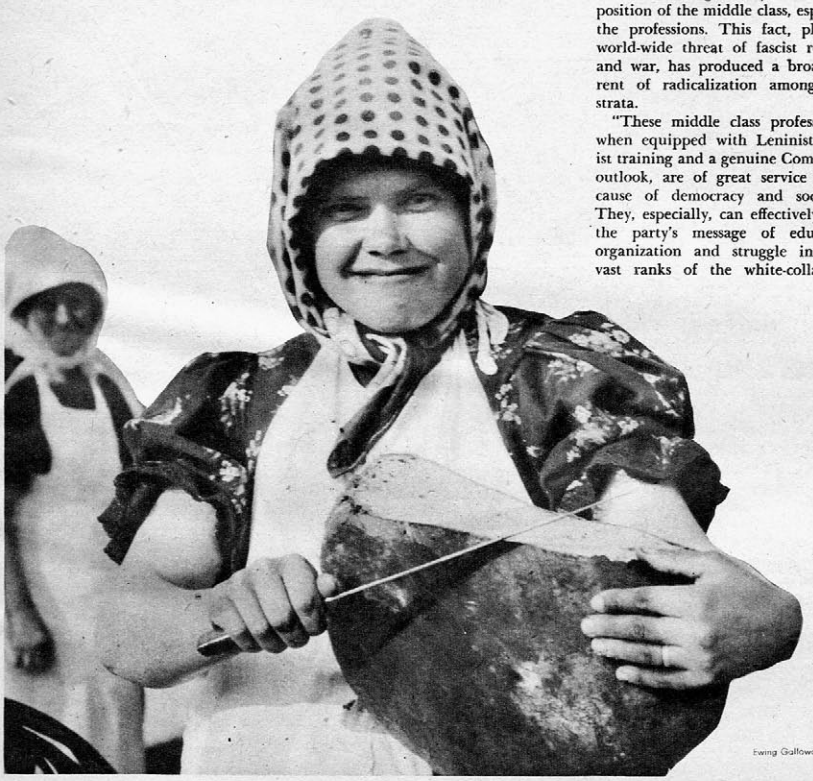
The Russians of the Soviet have endured 21 years of wretchedness to prove what they could have learned by reading their Bible.

America is Communism's next project—and its last stand. We can endure a generation or two of tyrannic oppression and servitude while learning Europe's lesson, or we can profit from the example of the others and sidestep our own suffering by eliminating the needless poverty and want amidst plenty which beget it.

Communism cannot prosper in a land of Christian social justice, where men are assured their just share of the goods of this world. Communism in the United States recruits its following from the underprivileged, the unemployed, the underpaid industrial workers—from the overcrowded slum and tenement districts of our largest cities.

Communism has little appeal for the well paid employee with a nice warm supper on his family table, and a cozy little home all his own. But when a man is cold and hungry, when the fire is out and there is no more coal, when he feels the hunger gnawing at his stomach and his little boy is whimpering for even a plain crust of bread, that is when he thinks seriously about overthrowing his government.

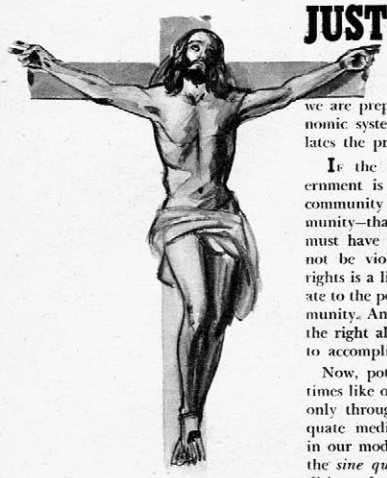
If America can forget for a moment the importance of "fixing" prices, if it can forget its planned scarcity, and the profits of its money changers, and produce to capacity and then issue enough money so that its people can buy sufficient food and clothing and shelter, it need fear neither Communism nor any other brand of "ism" concocted to combat it.



Ewing Galloway

By J. CORR FITZGERALD

JUSTICE TO THE WHOLE CHRIST



An Economic System Violates Principles of Justice When It Withholds an Adequate Medium of Exchange.

IN speaking of the Mystical Body of Christ, St. Augustine uses the term "the whole Christ," signifying Head and members as one complete person. The "Body of Christ," says Augustine, "embraces the whole race of saints, from Abel down to all those who will ever be born and will believe in Christ until the end of the world, for all belong to one city. This city is the body of Christ . . . This is the whole Christ: Christ united with the Church."

Yet the Headship of Christ is not limited to those who believe in Him and are baptized. For Christ, the Son of God, became man and died for all men without exception, that all might be saved. By reason of His Incarnation and His Passion therefore, Christ became truly the Head of all men. He has this title by right, and all men are called to believe in Him. But for those who are justified through Baptism and are members of the Church, Christ is more than Head by right; He is the life-giving Head as well, in the sense that Christians possess the divine life through Him and in Him alone. He is, in all truth, our very life.

Now we are a Christian society by reason of our union with Christ the Head. We believe in Him and through Him we receive the divine life that makes us sons of God and heirs of heaven. We are united one with another in the closest possible union because we are all beloved of God and all possess the one and the same God within us. Therefore, it follows that we are bound in a special way to love one another and to show our love by a constant concern for the welfare of all. We must hunger and thirst after justice, not so much for ourselves, as for the whole Christ.

When we as individuals give to every man his due we practice what is called particular justice, the justice which directs our dealings with our fellowmen. When, in a democracy, our Government renders to the community its due through just laws we have what is termed legal or general justice. The great St. Thomas Aquinas teaches that the virtue of justice actually involves two aspects, namely giving to others their due and avoiding the evil of denying to others their due. With these ideas in mind, then, we are prepared to examine the economic system to see wherein it violates the precepts of justice.

IF the lawfully constituted government is bound to render to the community its due, then the community—that is, the nation at large—must have certain rights which may not be violated. Now one of these rights is a living standard proportionate to the potential wealth of the community. And upon this right follows the right also to the means necessary to accomplish this end.

Now, potential wealth in complex times like ours becomes actual wealth only through the agency of an adequate medium of exchange. Money in our modern complicated society is the *sine qua non*, the necessary condition of production. It is not the *cause* of production certainly, but the thing without which wealth cannot be produced by the labor and genius of men. In practice, nearly all men recognize this and take for granted that the public authority has provided the community with an adequate money medium for the protection and the exchange of wealth. Men have understood further that general justice demands that the Government alone must be the source of the money medium because all men are equally in need of a minimum of money and because the Government represents all and is bound to safeguard the welfare of all.

One other thing men take for granted, and rightfully so, namely that the money issued, being the life-blood of society, will be a *benefit* and not a *burden*. Understanding in a practical way the necessity of money, men expect it to be a permanent possession unhampered by the demons of debt and interest; in short a *boon* and not a *boomerang*.

These elementary truths, I say, are accepted by men as the normal natural procedure on the part of government. And this is precisely the reason that the average man cannot grasp the perverted economic system which the United States Government has adopted. His natural reaction to such a perversion is unbelief because the system is so blatantly opposed to right reason. Nevertheless, truth is where we find it regardless of how unpalatable it may be.

In our search, therefore, for truth we discover first and foremost that the public authority has neglected its patent duty to supply the community with an adequate money medium. What it has done is to turn over to private corporations this privilege of issuing the money of the nation. Now as these private corporations called banks issue the exchange medium as a loan at interest, all our money becomes a debt, a burden instead of a benefit. Moreover, the interest is charged because of the *mere loan* of credit, regardless of whether the loan be productive or not. Now this violation of justice results in two major evils which have been most ably described by Hilaire Belloc in *"The Crisis of Civilization."* Mr. Belloc writes:

"The reasons for condemning interest upon money alone are twofold: first, it is asking a tribute from society as the price of releasing currency (credit) hitherto withheld from its proper function of acting as the circulating medium of exchange; secondly, it is arranging a claim for payment of a share in profit which may, *but also may not*, exist.

"As an example of the first evil, let us consider a market in which the supply of currency is in the hands of a small number of those present, buyers and sellers; or even in an extreme case (the case of many a bank in a small market town) in the hands of one controller only.

"No transactions in the market, save those of mere barter, can take place unless the monopolist holding the currency permit it to be used for its natural purpose.

"The natural purpose of currency (credit) is this: the facilitation of the multiple exchange of goods. If I have a surplus of wheat, having produced more than I can consume of that article, while my neighbor has a surplus of hay, having produced more than his establishment can consume, we will, if we are in contact, naturally exchange the hay for the wheat; since it is to the mutual advantage of both of us that we should do so.

"Now let us suppose that a third party, who had produced more potatoes than he can consume, but has not sufficient hay for his purpose; a fourth who has livestock for food in excess of his needs and would exchange the surplus for wheat; a fifth who is a craftsman and has produced clothes and boots for the supply of others in exchange for goods which he needs. Then there arises a condition not of simple barter but of *multiple exchange*.

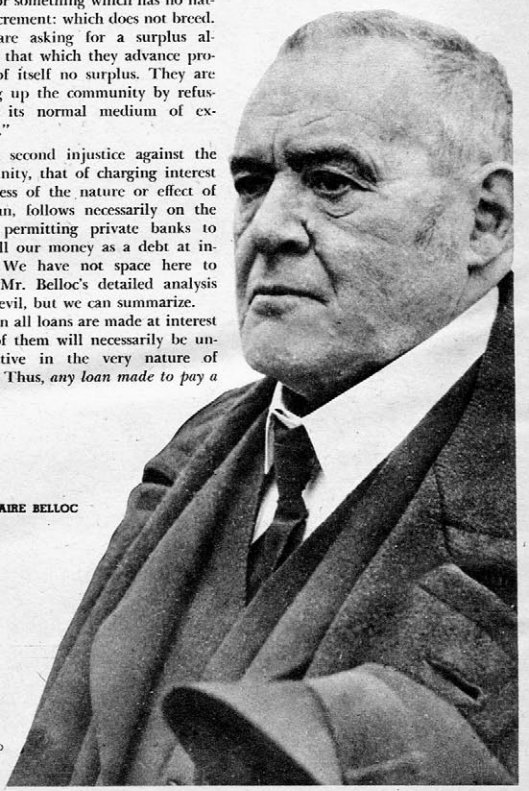
"Now in so far as the monopolists hold back this current medium from general circulation, demanding a price for its use, they are demanding increment for something which has no natural increment: which does not breed. They are asking for a surplus although that which they advance produces of itself no surplus. They are holding up the community by refusing it its normal medium of exchange."

THE second injustice against the community, that of charging interest regardless of the nature or effect of the loan, follows necessarily on the policy permitting private banks to issue all our money as a debt at interest. We have not space here to quote Mr. Belloc's detailed analysis of the evil, but we can summarize.

When all loans are made at interest some of them will necessarily be unproductive in the very nature of things. Thus, *any loan made to pay a bill is naturally unproductive.* Accordingly, the man who is made to pay interest on such a loan must pay it from a source that has no relation to the loan. Or as Belloc puts it, "He will be paying interest on an unproductive loan, and it is manifestly immoral to ask for a share of wealth which does not exist."

By permitting such a cancerous growth to permeate the entire social body, the public authority is guilty of grave injustice against the community for it is not giving to the members of society their due. In fact, it is permitting the people to be robbed of what by right belongs to them. And this negligence on the part of government is so striking that, in describing it the English scholar Frederick Soddy was prompted to say: "It certainly does seem odd to the tyro to discover that the law proceeds with the utmost severity against the fraudulent counterfeiter for issuing new money tokens, but allows the bankers to create it wholesale to lend at interest, which is a far more profitable business and infinitely more serious in its consequences to the general community than counterfeiting. To any other age it would have been the most obvious form of treason against the State."

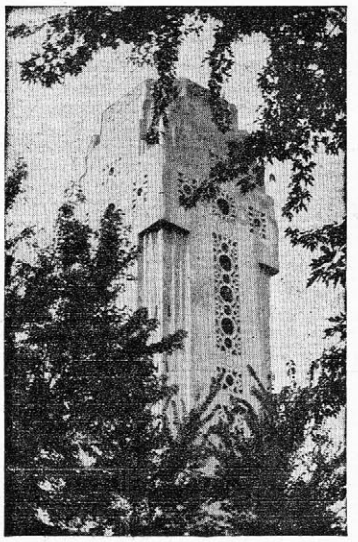
Unless the Government assumes its economic obligations to the community by issuing its own money and credit direct to the people in the form of legitimate expenses, relief, old age pensions, Government projects, and the like, up to the point where we shall have an adequate volume of money for the exchange of goods and services;—unless the Government does this, the train of evils already upon us will be our doom. This because usury tends directly to the confiscation of property by the controllers of money and credit and the centralization of irresponsible control over the very lives of men, so that they dare not breathe against the will of the monopolists.



HILAIRE BELLOC

WIDE WORLD

FROM THE TOWER



CHRISTMAS EVE IN BETHLEHEM

It was evening when Joseph and Mary first came to the little town of Bethlehem. Hundreds of others had preceded them. There was not a room to be rented, not a shelter to be had. But Joseph, remembering how in his own boyhood days he had often carried into a cavern an ewe lamb which was about to give birth to her little ones, determined to take Mary to the cave.

Lo! there the mystery of the ages was enacted! As the golden sunlight casts its ray through a beauteous window of stained glass, came Christ, True God and True Man, into the lap of His virgin mother! Meanwhile Joseph, who, probably, had been outside gathering some firewood, looked aloft at the transcendent light which suddenly shone across the darkened skies. He paused as he heard a chorus of angelic voices raised on high; then came back to the cave and knelt beside Mary, her Babe and her God pressed close to her breast as the silent dumb animals breathed upon Madonna and Child.

The song of the angels rises and swells. The shepherds who were watching their flocks are struck by its melody. Behold, an angel stands before them. He tells them: "Fear not! For I bring thee tidings of great joy, that shall be to all the people. For this day is born to you a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord, in the City of David. And this shall be a sign unto you: You shall find the infant wrapped in swaddling clothes and laid in a manger." (Luke 2:10).

My friends, can you not visualize the joy, the happiness that came to those shepherds? No wonder they exclaimed: "Let us go over to Bethlehem!" Can you not picture them as they hastened to the manger; as they knelt down to kiss the dimpled hands and feet and caress the curly head of the Word Made Flesh?

Christmas is the feast of joy, of liberty, of light and of love. For four thousand years the chosen people of God waited in expectation for the Messias. If during that period they beheld their armies vanquished, their lands destroyed and their entire nation subdued into slavery by the Egyptians and others, there was, however, never a time when the fire of hope was totally extinguished within their breasts.

Eventually He, the Messias, came to preach His doctrine of brotherhood, to suffer a poverty which none of us could ever endure, to preach the glad tidings of liberty, of immortality, of eternal happiness.

I can understand how men lose faith in the Herods who would kill Jesus Christ. But I cannot understand how thoughtful men shall refuse to do as did the shepherds of old, to cross over to Bethlehem and kneel this blessed Christmas before the crib where nestles the Son of God, our Redeemer and our Brother.

May my humble words re-echo the angels' song of old that I bring you tidings of great joy!

"Let us go over to Bethlehem!" That has been the watchword down the centuries as nation after nation has taken up the echo of the shepherds. The simple story of Bethlehem from the lips of the Apostle Andrew converted the proud Greeks. No eloquence other than the narrative of the Gospel was required in the sermons of James, who won over the haughty Spaniards. Peter and Paul preached the good tidings of His birth to the Romans. The glorious Patrick brought it to the Irish; Austin to the English, Boniface to the Germans. And this week, the angels' message which was hymned above the hills of Judea shall find echo in ten thousand cities, in myriads of hamlets. Indeed the prophecies have been fulfilled, "His name is great among the Gentiles."

Father Coughlin

NATIONAL WEEKLY
Social Justice
Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin
Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin, LL.D.
EDITORIAL COUNSEL
Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with government's chief concern for the poor.

Picketing Radio Stations

SUNDAY, December 18th, was a rainy Sunday in New York. Approximately 4,000 well-dressed orderly New Yorkers marched in silent protest before the portals of Station WMCA.

Mr. Donald Flamm, the owner of the radio station, is a Jew. Unfortunately, he permitted the excitement of a moment to warp his judgment. In doing so, he cancelled Father Coughlin's program after having given out as the reason for this action that the Father's manuscript should be in his hands 48 hours in advance for inspection, or for approval or disapproval.

When did the radio fraternity of America assume the responsibility of approving what is right or wrong, what is truth and what is error?

Newspaper men do not attempt to verify all the advertisements which appear in their columns: that would be an impossible task. The advertiser bears the responsibility, in many instances under a signed contract, for what he prints or causes to be printed in a newspaper.

Father Coughlin assumed all responsibility for all damages as a result of lawsuits against any radio station which carries his programs.

Radio stations need never fear for one penny's loss as a result of what Father Coughlin speaks over their microphones.

This is a matter of free speech guaranteed to us in the Bill of Rights.

Unfortunately, the bad judgment of Donald Flamm is doing more to create anti-Semitism in the United States than any single incident which has yet appeared in our history.

The sooner he recants, the better for all.

IN the week preceding Sunday, December 18th, a protest meeting was held at Manhattan Opera House. Approximately 7,000 persons gained entrance and 3,000 more, according to the police, were turned away.

This meeting was not held under the auspices of Father Coughlin. He had nothing to do with it.

However, his patriotic friends, Catholic and Protestant, and representatives of many organizations, proved to calloused New York that they will not permit Donald Flamm or any other Stalin in the field of radio to dictate what can be spoken in this land of the free.

The Manhattan Opera House meeting is only the beginning.

Philadelphians, also, held a meeting and similar protests were registered in the name of liberty.

Other meetings will be held. This movement will grow rapidly and will not be stemmed until Congress and the Communications Commission break the monopoly which now controls radio, press and cinema.

Americans are fed up on the whole rotten mess. The more the defendants of this dictatorship rant and yell, the more determined will be the action of the lovers of liberty.

A Case of Suppressed Turth

PLEASE "do not be too seriously worried by anything that Father Coughlin has said or may say about me."

That is the reassuring message of Rabbi Franklin of Detroit to the annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the Department of School and Synagogue Extension, Union of American Hebrew Congregations, recently held in Cincinnati.

Unable to attend the meeting, because of the enormous mail he was compelled to answer following Father Coughlin's radio address a week ago, the Detroit Rabbi wrote to Rabbi Louis L. Egelson, as follows:

"Please do not be too seriously worried by anything that Father Coughlin has said or may say about me. I enclose a clipping from the *Detroit Free Press*, which explains the situation and which I will be glad to have you show to as many of my friends at the meeting as you can."

The *Free Press* article was the one headed "Ford Statement Was Authorized—Bennett of Ford Company Denies Trick Charge by Coughlin."

Rabbi Franklin's letter added: "I can only say I definitely stand upon the statement published in the *Detroit Free Press* . . . I think it fully vindicates my position."

Mr. Harry Bennett's signed statement completely repudiating the *Free Press* story upon which the Detroit Rabbi stands is reproduced in a photostat on page 15 of this edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

Although given by Father Coughlin to the *Detroit Free Press*, other Detroit newspapers, and to all the news wire services, no publication of this defense of Father Coughlin's veracity was anywhere given publication. It was another case of the SUPPRESSED TRUTH that SOCIAL JUSTICE sometimes talks about.

Naturally, Rabbi Franklin would not want this refutation to be so widely circulated among his Jewish friends. Cincinnati readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE will do their Jewish neighbors a service to see that they are given the complete story. It is very probably the only way they'll ever get it.

Labor Picks A Candidate

THE American Labor Party is a united front of all the leftist, Reds, Pinks and Pseudo-Liberals, the C.I.O. and the left-wing elements of the American Federation of Labor. Almost automatically its candidates are openly supported by the Communists. It makes its bid to the working classes.

This "popular front" labor party has just announced its candidate for a vacancy in the New York City council. The "workers' choice" is George Backer, son-in-law of the late Mortimer Schiff! In other words, the liberal American Labor party, which is Communism's newest front for the world revolution in America, chooses to be represented on the New York City council by the son-in-law of a Wall Street banker, friend of the Rothschild international money lenders.

Mr. Backer is described in the New York press as "a staunch New Dealer and a friend of President Roosevelt, president of the Jewish Telegraph Agency, vice president of the American-Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, and in charge of the Palestine division at the forthcoming New York world's fair"!

Social Justice for Jews

FOLLOWING a recent broadcast, Father Coughlin discussed the Jewish problem, in the editorial office of SOCIAL JUSTICE, in an interview for Mr. Samuel Regensberg of the editorial staff of the *Jewish Daily Forward*.

Father Coughlin expressed deep sympathy for the so-called "little Jew" who so often has been made to suffer as a result of the actions and policies of some of the more prominent Jews, in radio, press and finance particularly.

He added that, Sunday night, one of these so-called "little Jews" had telephoned to him and pleaded with him to incorporate in his remarks over the radio the fact that this "little Jew" (whose letter will be published in full in SOCIAL JUSTICE when it arrives) had lived through the pogroms in Russia and, from experience, feared that America is being stirred up to the same animosity against Jews as existed in Moscow around 1914 and 1915.

This New York Jew asked Father Coughlin to disavow any antipathy towards the "little Jew" and further urged him to say that the majority of "small Jews" in New York, who know what pogroms really meant, agreed with him when he stated that persecution of Christians always is followed by persecution of Jews. That is the way it happened in Russia, particularly, and again in Hungary under Bela Kun.

Father Coughlin said: "It is regrettable that leaders of world Jewry in America—particularly, the Hon. Louis T. Brandeis, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith—persist in teaching the Jews of America to cling to their world nationality."

The Honorable Louis F. Brandeis, in his book, *"The Jewish Problem—How to Solve It"* (p. 25), says: "Let us all recognize that we Jews are a distinct nationality . . ."

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, in its Group Leaflet (No. vii, p. 3) said: ". . . we are an historic people—a world community."

Rabbi Stephen Wise openly invited the Jews of Baltimore to repudiate Rabbi Morris Lazaron who was advocating that the Jews of America "surrender their nationality, become Americans, and retain their religion."

Father Coughlin more or less agreed with Rabbi Lazaron and indicated that it would be a sociological advantage for the Jews to do the same thing as the Irish, the English, the Polish, the Germans and every other nationality has done—namely, to surrender their former nationality and become Americans. But he emphasized that the Jews should cling tenaciously to their religion, provided they believed in it, just as Catholics and Protestants should cling to their faiths.

"Religion," Father Coughlin observed, "is not international, nor is it national. Religion is *supranational*, which knows no bounds of nationality nor is it restricted within the bounds of any nation. Religion is truth and must be as universal as truth is itself."

Moreover, Father Coughlin remarked that "it is regrettable when 'little Jews' who are engaged in menial labor, sweat shops and other occupations from which a rich living cannot be obtained, must suffer for the unintelligent statements, actions and decisions of more important Jews who themselves escape repercussions and leave the onus resting upon the shoulders of their less favored brethren."

Specifically, Father Coughlin was referring to the action of Jacob Schiff, who boasted of contributing money to the Russian revolution; and to Donald Flamm, Leslie and Ralph Atlass, Jews who own radio stations, and who summarily discontinued the radio broadcasts.

Father Coughlin reiterated that he was an advocate of social justice to all—to Jew and gentile, to black and white. He quoted St. Paul's words: "There is neither Jew nor Greek; there is neither bond nor free; there is neither male nor female. For you are all one in Christ Jesus."

Concluding his interview with the editorial representative of the *Jewish Daily Forward*, Father Coughlin said: "Jews must cease considering themselves a world community, which is another way of regarding themselves as international. They must become nationalized in the country where they reside although they will practice their own religion.

"Moreover, they must undo the publicity given by the Jewish General Council of October 29, 1938, which went on record as refusing to incorporate condemnation of Communism along with Naziism. By fighting Naziism only, and by refraining from fighting Communism just as vigorously, the Jewish leaders are doing an injustice to the millions of poor Jews who suffer for this neglect."

The Week in the Nation

COMMUNISM

Red Activity Is 'National Scandal'

AUTHORIZATION of the House Committee on Subversive and un-American Activities expires January 2, 1939. At that time, unless the incoming House of Representatives votes extension of the committee's work, the most promising investigation into Communist activities in the United States will be concluded before it has reached its apex.

Congressman Martin Dies, boldly sincere chairman of the committee, reminded the nation of these facts in a radio address last week. He said earlier the committee's original appropriation of $25,000 was about exhausted. He pleaded for another appropriation of $150,000—promised originally by the House—with which the committee might employ expert counsel and investigators to continue the drive against Communism, Nazism and Fascism in the United States.

Setting at rest charges that the committee had for its purpose the undermining of the New Deal, Dies reminded his audience that at the outset the committee sought the co-operation and assistance of New Deal agencies, an assistance which was denied, both by the Department of Justice, and the W.P.A. Dies did, however, score several officials of the administration for aiding Communist activity. He characterized as a "national scandal," the failure of Labor Department authorities to deport alien agitators, who advocate the violent overthrow of the United States Government.

People Favor Probe

Indicating that he knew from just what quarter opposition to continuation of the committee's work would come, Dies said nonetheless no more than 40 members of the House would be hostile. He said, previous to the radio address, that the Roosevelt administration hierarchy would exert "full pressure" to block perpetuation of the investigation.

Dies was optomistic concerning the reception of the committee by the American people as a whole. He said the committee had received nearly 50,000 letters, 95 per cent of which were favorable. A poll conducted by Dr. George Gallup showed that 74 per cent of the voters were in favor of the committee and its undertakings. It is this support, Dies indicated, that will enable the committee to continue.

In his radio talk Dies traced the origin of alien political philosophies in this country to the intolerant ideologies abroad. He charted the work of foreign spies, propagandists and agitators who seek to build up sympathetic groups in this country, and linked Communist activity directly with Moscow.

Red-ism Defined

"Communism is a world-wide political organization advocating hatred of God and all forms of religion; destruction of private property and inheritance; absolute social and racial equality and the promotion of class hatred; revolutionary propaganda through the Communist International; stirring up Communist activities in foreign countries in order to cause strikes, riots, bloodshed and civil war; destruction of all forms of representative government, civil rights, trial by jury; the ultimate and final objective of world revolution to establish the dictatorship of the so-called proletariat into one universal of Soviet republics with the capital at Moscow," he said.

Dies described the "Trojan Horse" tactic adopted by the Communist International in 1935, the system whereby the Communists abandoned their own, weak political, social and labor organizations with a view to penetrating respectable organizations already established. In this way, he said, the Communists gained a firm foothold in the C.I.O.; in governmental positions, and in "front" organizations which, masking themselves as leagues "against war and Fascism"; "for peace and democracy," and for the "protection of civil liberties"—organizations which are totally Communistic in intent and purpose.

The Nazi and Fascist movements here, Dies explained, are traceable directly to the German and Italian governments abroad. He said estimates of Nazi bund membership extend from 6,500 to 25,000, but that there were at least 100,000 sympathizers willing to identify themselves with this cause.

"LOG CABIN TO WHITE HOUSE" is the slogan of these friends of Vice-President John N. Garner who gathered around his birthplace, shown above, at Detroit, Texas, to boom him for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1940. "Garner talk" assumed even greater importance in the face of the rumor that President Roosevelt would not be a candidate. (Acme)

MONOPOLY

O'Mahoney Gives Long Range View

WHAT the temporary national economic committee, now making specific inquiries into monopolistic practices in industry, is getting at was indicated by the Committee Chairman Senator Joseph O'Mahoney in an address before the Congress of American Industry.

O'Mahoney, in his appearance before the Congress which is affiliated with the National Association of Manufacturers, suggested that although some form of governmental control of industry is necessary, that control must never be of a kind that restricts free competition—the life of trade.

Discretionary control of business, he said, is dangerous and un-Democratic. Many experts interpreted this as a rebuke for the New Deal's pot-shot legislation which has sought to balance employer-employe relationships, and to bind industry and commerce with arbitrary and unstable controls.

"I should like to say that the continued expansion of discretionary government control over business is dangerous," O'Mahoney said. "The economic life of a people is a dynamic thing, constantly changing, constantly developing. It thrives best in a free atmosphere.

"Once it is brought within the power of any man, board, group or faction to control, it ceases to be natural and inevitably becomes restricted by the ideas, the comprehension, and the predilictions of the men exercising the power. It is not a Democratic system."

This part of O'Mahoney's talk suggests dissatisfaction with the arbitrary control of crops and farming written into the A.A.A. of 1938; the one-sided control of industry exercised by the three-man National Labor Relations Board, and to a lesser extent the wages and hours statute which blankets all industry, but fails of the desired objective—an annual, living wage for every worker.

The kind of law to be desired, in a general sense, was outlined by O'Mahoney when he said: "The law is only the crystalization of public opinion, so the first thing to do in the regulation of business is to develop a public consciousness of the ends to be served and the evils to be avoided."

Meanwhile, the committee continued its peering into diversified industries to ferret out monopolistic practices. It heard testimony showing that the Hartford-Empire Co. of Connecticut, under United States patent laws, controls milk bottle patents and has a monopoly on patents for one of two methods followed in high speed production of glass vessels.

POLITICS

Third Term To Come In '44?

AS FRIENDS of Vice-President John Nance Garner in Texas introduced his name as a presidential possibility in 1940, and as friends of President Roosevelt continued to demand that he run again, a new note was injected into discordant symphony—speculation that Mr. Roosevelt would seek his third term in 1944.

In Washington, as word of the possibility passed from mouth to ear, it was pointed out that strategy behind the move would be for the President to withdraw from the executive seat; agree to a cessation of New Deal measures, and then step into the picture again when the "inevitable" reaction will have brought about despair.

The rumor was supported by assertion of John L. Lewis, C.I.O. chief, who said that a conservative—likely a Republican—will win in 1940, but that an administration even more leftist than the present New Deal may be expected four years later.

While the strategy move spoken of is entirely unofficial, it also is entirely possible. Its finer points suggest that Mr. Roosevelt, after withdrawing in 1940, would strive to continue his New Deal principles through a newspaper propaganda campaign. Mr. Roosevelt, his friends say, aspires to be a newspaper columnist. As such, they point out, he as leader of the Democratic party could continue the battle for leftist reforms that has characterized the last four years of his administration.

Meanwhile Dr. George Gallup, poll-taker and public sentiment-sampler whose reputation for accuracy has brought him the respect of the newspaper gentry, predicted that a third-term movement would fail in 1940. He said his soundings of public opinion revealed that as a whole the public is not friendly to a third term proposal. Already an opposition bloc has developed in Congress—a bloc which at the first moment will enunciate its distaste for the trend to dictatorship lurking beneath a third term quest.

Roper Quits

The second resignation within a month again changed the nature of President Roosevelt's cabinet. Commerce Secretary Daniel C. Roper announced his resignation and his intention to return to private life.

Following by only a few weeks the resignation of Attorney General Homer S. Cummings, Roper's withdrawal from the New Deal inner circle opened speculation as to who would take his place. "Most likely candidate" rumors fitted Michigan-defeated Governor Frank Murphy into the Attorney generalship, and W.P.A. Administrator Harry Hopkins into the Commerce secretaryship.

Hopkins, beset with criticism for the nature and policy of W.P.A., might find temporary exile from criticism in this cabinet post. However, Hopkins has been conditioned neither by education nor experience for the important post. His appointment would be lamented.

At the same time further cabinet resignations were expected. Postmaster General Farley is expected to relinquish his position to concentrate on the 1940 elections as national Democratic chairman, and Harold Ickes, Interior secretary, has been linked with resignation for a variety of reasons.

Father Coughlin's Christmas Message to the Nation Will Be Heard Over These Stations

WJR	Detroit, Michigan
WGR	Buffalo, New York
WOL	Washington, D. C.
WJAS	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
WFBL	Syracuse, New York
WHAM	Rochester, New York
WOKO	Albany, New York
WCAO	Baltimore, Maryland
WCKY	Cincinnati, Ohio
WHO	Des Moines, Iowa
WOC	Davenport, Iowa
WEW	St. Louis, Missouri
WTCN	Minneapolis, Minnesota
WGAR	Cleveland, Ohio
WHKC	Columbus, Ohio
WTMJ	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
WIRE	Indianapolis, Indiana
WHBI	Newark, New Jersey
WPG	Atlantic City, New Jersey
WIBA	Madison, Wisconsin
WREN	Lawrence, Kansas
WBAX	Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania
WGBI	Scranton, Pennsylvania
WHIP	Hammond, Indiana
WKZO	Kalamazoo, Michigan
WKBO	Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
WLEU	Erie, Pennsylvania
WRAW	Reading, Pennsylvania
WJEJ	Hagerstown, Maryland
KFEQ	St. Joseph, Missouri

COLONIAL NETWORK

WAAB	Boston, Massachusetts
WEAN	Providence, Rhode Island
WICC	Bridgeport, Connecticut
WSPR	Springfield, Massachusetts
WSAR	Fall River, Massachusetts
WLBZ	Bangor, Maine
WFEA	Manchester, New Hampshire
WLLH	Lowell, Massachusetts
WTHT	Hartford, Connecticut
WNBH	New Bedford, Massachusetts
WBRY	Waterbury, Connecticut
WLNH	Laconia, New Hampshire
WRDO	Augusta, Maine
WHAI	Greenfield, Massachusetts
WNLC	New London, Connecticut
WCOU	Lewiston-Auburn, Maine

The address will be broadcast over this national network from 4 to 5 p.m., Eastern Standard Time. If no outlet is listed in your community, dial in the nearest station which your set will pick up. For example, WHBI, Newark, N. J., is Father Coughlin's outlet for the New York metropolitan area; while Chicagoans may tune in WTMJ, Milwaukee; WOC, Davenport; or WHIP, Hammond, Indiana; Philadelphians may tune WPG, Atlantic City, etc.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BROADCAST

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1938

Dissatisfaction with the present order is apparent in every sector of civilization. The machinery of economics has broken down. Absurd racial theories in the sphere of sociology have gained unreasonable support. In the field of education, an unsound program has been imposed upon nation after nation to the detriment of their citizens . . . Chiefly because too many of our leaders have rejected the supernatural order of life ushered into the world at Bethlehem nineteen hundred years ago, and substituted for it a natural order which, judging from its results, has proven not only inefficient but destructive.

* * *

If Christ is not the Messias, born amongst the Jews and rejected by the Jews as such, then we Christians have been grossly deceived and should join with non-Christians in searching for another efficacious order which can dissolve our sufferings; for another efficacious leader who can deliver us from our personal, national and international miseries. If Christ is not the Word Made Flesh—the Truth Made Flesh—then the Jewish race is absolutely correct in its contentions.

* * *

Amongst the Jews there are two chief schools of thought relative to the Messias. Both schools maintain vigorously that Christ is not the deliverer of mankind. One school, to which most orthodox Jews belong, teaches that a personal Messias is yet to come. The second school, abandoning the idea of a personal Messias, insists that *the Jewish people as a nation* has been predordained by God to be the deliverer of the world!

* * *

Already in France, England and the United States the feast of Christmas —of the Messias—is over fraught with materialism, and the concept of a supernatural delivery is gradually fading from our consciousness; the realities of the crib, of the Virgin Mother, of the miraculous birth—these will grow so dim and unappreciated that our rising generations will not be able to discern the substantial difference between them and the myths which surround the name of Jupiter, the birth of Athenae and the deeds of Hercules.

* * *

The Christian question which confronts America and the entire world today . . . is whether or not Christ is the Messias; whether or not Christ instituted a supernatural social order to save the world; whether or not there is a Messianic race, a Chosen People, who believe that their function in the economy of life is to lead all nations of the earth from the wilderness of suffering, poverty, war and destruction to the promised land of peace, prosperity and contentment.

* * *

Steadfastly we must stand to preserve nationalism in preference to an insidious internationalism. But in preserving it we must entertain no ideas of RACE SUPERIORITY; nor can we tolerate any ideas of a Messianic people to occupy the position which belongs to the Messias—Jesus Christ.

* * *

The complete text of Father Coughlin's radio address, together with its references from the Hebrew Scriptures, and the important quotations from Cardinal Newman, Fillion, Pascal, and Bossuet, is available in a pamphlet which may be had by writing directly to Father Coughlin, Royal Oak, Michigan.

How To Help—On Sunday Afternoon

Millions of Americans listen to Father Coughlin's broadcasts every Sunday. There are other millions who have not yet realized the national importance of these discourses.

You can help to enlist the interest and co-operation of fellow-citizens not yet aware of the value of Father Coughlin's addresses. Here's how:

On Sunday afternoon, telephone ten persons who, you fear, might not hear the broadcast. Tell them the time and the name of the station. Get them to promise to listen in. Also, ask each of them to call five or ten other persons with the same request. Each person asked to listen in—as the chain proceeds—will be asked to call five or ten others.

In this way millions of additional Americans can be rallied to the imminent danger of Communism in America.

Start To Help In This Manner Next Sunday

CLIP THIS FREE COUPON AND VOTE FOR YOURSELF OR YOUR FAVORITE

FREE VOTE COUPON

GOOD FOR 100 VOTES IN "FREE AMERICA" CONTEST STARTING IN THIS ISSUE

TO CONTEST DEPT., SOCIAL JUSTICE,
ROYAL OAK, MICH.

I hereby cast 100 free votes for

NAME_____
(As a Candidate in Your $20,000 Prize Campaign)

ADDRESS_____

This coupon, neatly clipped out and sent into the campaign department, will count toward winning a grand prize in the big campaign.

(Must Be Sent in Before January 15, 1939).

What the People Think of Father Coughlin's Broadcast

Since Father Coughlin's return to the radio, the volume of correspondence pouring into the offices of SOCIAL JUSTICE has increased greatly. Especially is this true since some newspapers have launched their unwarranted and unfair attacks upon Father Coughlin for his fight against atheistic Communism.

All letters of a nature to require reply will receive attention as rapidly as humanly possible. But so great is this avalanche of mail that personal acknowledgment of all letters cannot be made.

These thousands of expressions of approval, together with their proffers of helpful co-operation to Father Coughlin, are deeply appreciated and acknowledged with gratitude. In addition to some representative expressions published last week, SOCIAL JUSTICE again presents a typical selection.

—THE EDITOR.

HIS EMINENCE, GEORGE CARDINAL MUNDELEIN, archbishop of Chicago, here shown in converse with United States Ambassador William Phillips at Naples, Italy, upon his return from Rome, refused comment on the radio talks of Father Coughlin. In a statement to the United Press and published in the COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER, Cardinal Mundelein said "that was a matter for the archbishop of Detroit." However, on Sunday night over an N.B.C. network, the Chicago cardinal volunteered the following statement: "As an American citizen, Father Coughlin has the right to express his personal views on current events, but he is not authorized to speak for the Catholic church, nor does he represent the doctrine or sentiments of the Church."

FORMER RUSSIANS APPROVE

I am a former Russian army officer and a Russian newspaperman. I was driven out of my country by Jews and know about them much more than any average American . . . Your Sunday addresses unveiled only a part of their terrible work in Russia.—J. G. B., Detroit, Mich.

o o o

My ancestors lived in Russia since 1764, emigrating from Germany. No doubt they have accumulated money. . . . They came to my father at 10 o'clock one night and gave him an hour to get out of the house. They confiscated everything — home, farm, apple orchard, implements, granaries, livestock—in fact, everything a good farmer possesses . . . Then father was thrown in jail and kept there six months before he was granted a hearing . . .

Finally I sent him and mother money to come to the United States. I did not get action and he was not permitted to leave Russia. I have correspondence six inches thick between myself and Washington and the Russian government. I finally wrote to Mr. Bullitt, the American Embassy at Moscow. He gave me the address of several Jews on Fifth Avenue in New York City and *said those Jews could help me get my father out of Russia.* Why does it have to be a Jew—if they have no connection there—to get people out of Russia?

I received correspondence from these fellows and they said it "would take $484 for the Russian passport," besides railroad fare and the street car fare from the depot; this would have to be paid by me; the Russian government would not allow one cent. After they had my money, I waited three years!

Then I got after Senator George W. Norris and told him that this outfit had obtained money under false pretenses. Mr. Norris wrote one letter to the Russian Embassy at Washington, D. C., and three weeks later my father had a passport and was boarding a steamship out of France. The whole cost of that amounted to more than $1,000 — *just to get one person out of Russia!* My mother died during this period of procrastination.—J. S., Lincoln, Nebraska.

o o o

I am not a Catholic but believe in God the Father of us all, and having practiced from 1907 to 1917 in the City of Mexico, I saw some of your great cathedrals sacked and desecrated, and I know the truth of your statements about Spain! My good friend there (Dr. G.) told me of 75 nuns, passing through from the interior, pregnant from brutal outrages of so-called "revolutionists"—but in reality bandits!—Dr. S. D. G., Toledo, Ohio.

o o o

THEY ARE NOT JEWS

Thank you for your discourse this afternoon for it will redouble the efforts of us Jews to help eradicate Communism which has been abhorred by us since its conception. Communism never did have, and never will have a place in Jewish religion and its teachings.

Those pagans, though they be born of Jewish parentage who are Communists, are not Jews and have been cast out of Judaism. It is too bad that they still retain the title 'Jew' when they are not and should not even be called Jews — just as those born of Christian parentage who have become Communists cannot be called Christians.

May God help you in your fight against Communism, *for you have the support of all Jews in doing so!* —S. R. M., Indianapolis, Ind.

TIRED OF DENYING IT

Day in and day out, the overwhelming Jewish Rabbinate and leadership has expressed and continues to express its abhorrence for Communism in any shape or form. Both that leadership and responsible Jewish labor-leadership are weary of the repeated necessity for speaking out against Communism. We are all simply tired of having to deny and to repudiate any notion that Judaism and Communism are related . . .

My dear Rev. Coughlin, the real Communist menace is from the Nazis themselves. THEY are the real Communists at heart. THEY are the world's cruelest Bolsheviks and Philistines.—Rabbi Nathan Kollin, Youngstown, Ohio.

o o o

May I take this opportunity to express my congratulations and admiration for your most courageous stand? A few weeks ago I returned from a trip through Nationalist Spain and I had the tragic opportunity of witnessing with my own eyes the work of destruction, savagery and torture brought upon the decent people of Spain by the Marxist elements.—G. B. S., New York City.

o o o

I am an American-born Jew and after hearing your address I was instilled with a feeling of hate toward you; but after a little consideration of the facts which you presented, I have decided that you really are not as bad an anti-Semite, as your address would seem to indicate you to be a staunch Jew.—B. L., New Britain, Conn.

FEW HAVE COURAGE

I wish to congratulate you on the fearless manner in which you have approached a situation which is always considered most delicate. Many minds in this country are aware of the conditions existing, but few have the courage to take a position.—Mrs. A. M. D., Parkview Place, Baldwin, L. I., N. Y.

o o o

Stand your ground and you will have not thirty million behind you but most of the millions of this Free Land, where the Jew has had opportunities beyond that accorded him in any other part of the civilized world. For your information I am not a Catholic, but a Christian nevertheless, and my vote of "Not Guilty" comes after a fair American weight of the evidence.—G. D. C., Eastmont Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

o o o

SPIRIT OF 1776

I recommend the defendant as being a Red Blooded American—a man whose courage contains that same spirit of 1776 that endured the pain and suffering at Valley Forge.—F. B. S., Vine St., McKeesport, Pa.

o o o

I have not always been in accord with your broadcasts, but words cannot express my admiration of your last two. I fully realize what a difficult question this matter is to discuss over the air, and your deft handling of it has given me reason to thank God we have a man of your type, and with the courage to bring out the facts as you have done. — From a Protestant American, J. W. Long, Robson Ave., Detroit, Michigan.

o o o

Just a word of encouragement in your great battle against the powers of darkness. I was anxious to hear your defense against those unscrupulous liars, but I did not expect you to be so well fortified.—P. F., Pershing Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.

o o o

As champion of truth and fair play, you are the greatest American of our day, and may God bless you for your effort.—J. M. Lang, Hamlin Rd., Buffalo, N. Y.

o o o

FROM A GOOD PRESBYTERIAN

I cannot see how any one could so distort the meaning of words as to claim that your address was anti-Semitic, sadistic or pro-Nazi . . . I am a member of the Presbyterian Church and listen impartially to Catholic, Jewish and Protestant speakers and approve their messages when I feel that they tend to reduce friction between religious and racial groups.—Mrs. S. B. Daugherty, Crescent Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

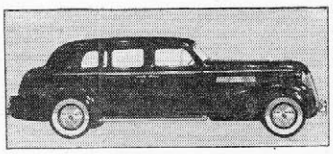
o o o

It seems like people trying to bring this troubled world of ours to a better understanding of our Master will always meet with opposition; — so have faith and courage.—Bernice Wright, Ottumwa, Iowa.

SOCIAL JUSTICE *Offers* $20,000 IN P

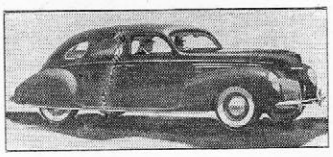
Seven Superb Sedans ★ Trips to Europe

FIRST GRAND PRIZE



$2,998 CADILLAC FLEETWOOD "V-12" SEDAN

SECOND GRAND PRIZE



$1,441 LINCOLN-ZEPHYR "V-12" SEDAN

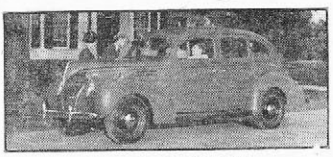
THIRD GRAN

$1,137 PACKARD SIX

SIXTH GRAND PRIZE

$762 CHEVROLET SIX SEDAN

SEVENTH GRAND PRIZE



$752 FORD "V-8" SEDAN

EIGHTH AND NINTH
OVERSEAS TOURS AT

The eighth and ninth grand prizes are overseas tourist trips to Europe, of $400 value, with a $300 cash option.

In addition, the plans of the big con native tours of Europe, in specially conc around 60 days each. The winner of any option of his prize car, or one or two prefers, a cash prize somewhat lower tha will be awarded.

AMAZING OPPORTUNITY IN "FREE AMERICA" CAMPAIGN

Social Justice Offers Grand Prizes in Spare Time Voting Contest, Where all May Win Something

Costs Nothing To Enter, To Compete Or To Win

Grand Prize Election Open to All Reputable Citizens; Send In Your Name or Name of Some Friend as a Contesting Candidate—15% Cash Commissions Paid Daily — Early Effort Helpful—Get Started This Very Day!

SOCIAL JUSTICE today offers Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000) in grand prizes and cash, absolutely free, in a voting contest to run until April 3, 1939.

The first grand prize is a luxurious $2,998 Cadillac Fleetwood Sedan, or an option of $2,500 in cash. It will be awarded to the person amassing the largest number of votes in the great prize race.

SIX OTHER FINE SEDANS ARE NEXT IN ORDER: $1,441 LINCOLN-ZEPHYR, $1,137 PACKARD "6", $1,018 CHRYSLER, $824 PLYMOUTH "6", $762 CHEVROLET, AND $752 FORD "V-8"—ALL ARE BEAUTIFUL 1939 MODELS.

Eighth and ninth grand prizes are $400 Round Trips to Europe, (or $300 cash options).

Tenth prize is $250 in cash, and the next 100 winners will share $2,000 in cash, ranging from $150 downward, according to relative vote standings. In addition, $1,000 in special cash prizes will be awarded to 27 winners.

15% CASH COMMISSIONS

Fifteen per cent commission will be paid in cash immediately on each and every new subscription report turned in. This is an unusual feature and insures compensation to everybody who participates. (See Rule 11)

ALL ARE INVITED

There are no strings to any one of the magnificent prizes; there is no opportunity for favoritism, but each contestant will be judged strictly and entirely on his or her merits, when the awarding of the prizes is made by the official auditors and judges.

Every friend of SOCIAL JUSTICE is invited to enter the contest without expense and with a free hand to win a capital prize and the high honors that go with it. There is no cost, now or later.

HOW VOTES ARE ISSUED

Votes will be issued on each subscription to SOCIAL JUSTICE, according to schedule published elsewhere. Votes are obtained in three ways: First, by gift of an equal number of bonus votes to everyone who enters the contest; second, by clipping the free-vote coupons from the paper each week; and third, by paid-up subscriptions to SOCIAL JUSTICE. For every yearly subscription to SOCIAL JUSTICE 10,000 votes will be issued. (See schedule elsewhere). Supremacy in the vote scores will decide the prize winners.

Anybody may enter the contest except SOCIAL JUSTICE employees and members of their families.

OUR OBJECT

SOCIAL JUSTICE believes that its principles of economic and social science should appeal to the great majority of patriotic Americans.

We are in the midst of the most crucial years of our history as a nation. **The more Americans who can** be induced to read SOCIAL JUSTICE, the better it will be for our country.

"There is no slavery but ignorance; liberty is the child of intelligence."

Ours is a crusade by editorial pen and radio voice. Each subscription not only helps to sustain the magazine but also helps to keep Father Coughlin on the air.

Therefore, this record-breaking prize distribution has been devised, not as a money-making proposition for ourselves but to secure the utmost possible expansion of our circulation. And WE APPEAL TO EVERY TRUE FRIEND OF "SOCIAL JUSTICE" TO ENTER OR SUPPORT THIS LAUDABLE ENTERPRISE.

YOUR FIRST MOVE

All you need to do to enter is to send in the nomination blank published on the opposite page, or even a postal card will do. Your first subscription will start you off with 20,000 votes, in addition to the regular votes earned per schedule.

It makes no difference what your occupation, if any; what your age or sex, or where you live. There is now, and will be until the end of March, a chance for you to win a magnificent prize—to earn up to $2,998, or generous cash prizes and commissions.

SPARE TIME ONLY

As for the time you can devote to the contest, the management has arranged the competition as a spare-time activity.

It is not expected or required that anyone should devote to this fascinating pastime more than a few minutes each day — time that otherwise would be absolutely lost.

Your chances of winning a grand prize need not be lessened by the fact that you hold a job that takes most of your waking time.

Assuming that you already have decided to go after one of the 135 prizes offered, what next?

EARLY BIRD WINS

An early start has many advantages. By entering immediately you give yourself and your acquaintances more time in which to accumulate votes for you. Time is your most valued asset. That is only one advantage of early entry.

Another is that by getting your name in the early lists of candidates, your determination to win gets wider advertising than if you hold off; and the more publicity you get, the more your friends and well-wishers will do toward helping you win.

A third reason for getting into the running at once is that your announcement will have the effect of fixing

CONTEST

1. Any man or woman over 16 years of age (or younger, if approved by parents and the contest director), excepting employees or close relatives of employees of Social Justice magazine may become a candidate of the contest. The management reserves the right to reject objectionable nominations.

2. Any candidate may enter from the district in which he or she resides, or from the district in which he or she is employed.

3. Candidates are not confined to their own district in which to obtain votes and subscriptions, but may take orders anywhere, and anyone may assist them. Candidates must make a cash report during each of the final two weeks of the contest.

4. Votes are not transferable from one active candidate to another active candidate. Candidates cannot withdraw in favor of other active candidates; nor can candidates give or transfer subscriptions to another candidate.

5. Votes will be issued on paid-in-advance subscriptions (new or renewal) for "Social Justice," including coupons and free votes.

6. A NEW subscriber is one who was not taking "Social Justice" by mail when the contest was announced. Votes are issued, subject to verification. Candidates who turn in old (or renewal) subscriptions marked "new" may forfeit votes received on such subscriptions.

7. No statement, assertion or promise, either written or verbal, made by any of the solicitors, agents, candidates or any other person, other than published in "Social Justice," will be recognized by the publishers or the contest management.

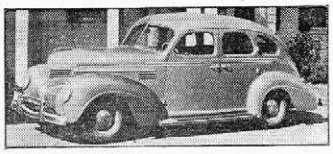
RIZES and Cash ★ Absolutely FREE

★ Thousands in Cash ★ Awards for All

AND PRIZE

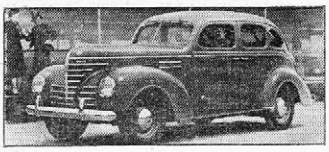
SIX "120" SEDAN

FOURTH GRAND PRIZE



$1,018 CHRYSLER SIX SEDAN

FIFTH GRAND PRIZE



$824 PLYMOUTH SIX SEDAN

TH GRAND PRIZES
S AT OUR EXPENSE

r contest provide a number of alter-
conducted tourist parties, averaging
f any one of the automobiles has the
two overseas trips: or, if he or she
er than the delivered price of the car

TENTH GRAND PRIZE

$250.00 IN CASH

$2,000 In Cash

127 CASH PRIZES

$1,000 In Cash

$2,000 in 100 Grand Prizes, Ranging from $150 Downward, According to Count of Votes Turned in.
$1000 in 27 Special Cash Prizes.

you in the minds of friends and associates, in the group in which you travel and in your neighborhood as their logical candidate.

The fourth and greatest reason for early activity is that subscriptions in the first period earn more votes now than at the end of the campaign. This is to inhibit speculation and reward merit.

If you are unable yourself to compete, you may nominate a friend.

So-o-o-o! Clip the coupons and rush them in this very day. Address—Contest Editor, SOCIAL JUSTICE, Royal Oak, Michigan.

(Copyrighted, 1938, by HD)

$10,000 IN CASH

Aside from the 137 Listed Awards—cars, trips and cash, a Special Fund, estimated at $10,000 but not limited, is to be distributed to contestants in the form of SPOT CASH commissions, 15 per cent of all new subscription money turned in. (See Rule 11). This arrangement assures compensation to all ACTIVE contestants and means there will be no losers in this race—everybody gets something.

For full information and supplies, write Campaign Director, SOCIAL JUSTICE, Royal Oak, Michigan

T RULES

8. It is distinctly understood and agreed that all candidates will be responsible for all moneys collected, and that they will remit such amounts in full on schedule at frequent intervals, or on demand to the contest department.

9. Prizes are to be delivered to the winners as soon as the official judges announce the results of the contest. In case of a tie for any prizes the tying candidates will receive duplicate prizes or their equivalents.

10. The publishers reserve the right to place additional prizes on the list.

11. A cash commission of 15 per cent on new subscriptions is guaranteed every participant. Cash commissions will be paid, or may be deducted by, each candidate at the time the report is turned in. However, cash commissions paid will be charged against whatever grand prize the contestant may win, and must be liquidated or deducted from the final grand prize at the end.

12. The contest opens at once and closes, Monday, April 3rd, 1939.

13. Any question or controversies that may arise are to be settled by the Contest Director, and his decision will be final and conclusive.

14. In case of typographical or other error, it is understood that neither the publishers nor the Contest management shall be held responsible, except for the necessary correction upon the same.

15. In accepting entrance, all candidates agree to abide by all the rules and conditions named.

137 PRIZES

READ THIS BIG PRIZE LIST!

Cadillac Fleetwood Sedan*	$2,998
Lincoln-Zephyr "V-12" Sedan	1,441
Packard "6" Sedan	1,137
Chrysler "6" Sedan	1,018
Plymouth "6" Sedan	824
Chevrolet "6" Sedan	762
Ford "V-8" Sedan	752
Two Overseas Tourist Trips ($400 each)	800
101 Grand Cash Prizes	2,250
27 Special Cash Prizes	1,000
Fund for Commissions, Estimated but Not Limited	10,000
GRAND TOTAL	$22,982

(*In place of an automobile, winner has the option of one or two tours overseas, according to value of prize won; or a cash option may be chosen.)

SCHEDULE OF VOTES

On Prepaid Subscriptions to SOCIAL JUSTICE

Subscriptions	Votes
6 Months ($1.50)	4,000
1 Year ($3.00)	10,000
2 Years ($6.00)	30,000
3 Years ($9.00)	60,000
4 Years ($12.00)	90,000
5 Years ($15.00)	200,000

The above are regular votes and will obtain throughout the contest. A special club bonus of 100,000 EXTRA votes will be allowed on each $15 worth of subscriptions turned in. On each NEW subscription (regardless of length) the following bonuses will also be allowed: 40,000 EXTRA votes up to the 27th of February; 30,000 EXTRA votes from February 28 up to the 13th of March; 25,000 EXTRA votes from March 14 to the 27th of March; and 20,000 EXTRA votes during the final period, ending April 2, 1939. Extra, or bonus, votes are issued only after the end of the periods during which they are allowed.

These Two Coupons Will Give You A Flying Start to Success!

FIRST SUBSCRIPTION COUPON

Good For 20,000 Bonus Votes

Return this coupon to the Campaign Manager with your first subscription payment, either old or new, and you will receive 20,000 votes, in addition to the votes allowed on regular vote schedule.

Name of Subscriber _____

Address _____

Candidate's Name _____

Dist. No. _____ Amt. Enc. $ _____ (Old or New)

This coupon, accompanied by the Nomination Blank and your first subscription, will start you in the race with 25,000 votes, plus the regular votes on the subscription, as shown in the schedule. Only one of these coupons will be credited to each candidate.

NOMINATION BLANK

Good For 5,000 Votes

PLEASE ENTER:

Name _____

As a Candidate in SOCIAL JUSTICE Prize Campaign

Street and No.
or R. F. D. _____

Town or City _____ Occupation _____

Signed _____

Address _____

(You Can Nominate Yourself or Any Other Person)

This coupon will count for 5,000 extra votes when properly filled out and sent to the Campaign Director on or before the expiration date during which nominations will be accepted. Only one of these coupons will be credited to any candidate.

The Week in the Press

PRESS

Communism First As World Peril

Editorial in Manchester Evening Herald, Manchester, Conn.

"Nobody can possibly be such a militantly forthright advocate of this or that, or critic of that or this as Rev. Father Coughlin, without being, for the greater part of the time, embroiled with somebody....

"Father Coughlin's present involvement is one shared by a great many people less conspicuous than the Detroit priest-orator because less vocal and more cautious than he. It is the predicament of those who, in the present strangely involved state of the world, retain the conviction that of all the evils, present or threatening, in the world, the greatest—bar none—is Communism.

"Father Coughlin quite evidently believes completely that the rise of Communism, if it were to reach a stage of universality, would mean the end of Christianity and of all religion. Being first of all a Christian priest, that peril, then, looms so large as to place all other dangers in a very secondary position...."

Editor Agrees On All Points

Editorial in The Lowell Sun, Lowell, Mass.

"From what we had read last week we expected almost anything yesterday as Father Coughlin began to speak. We were pleasantly surprised....

"We found little or no fault with his basic reasoning. Nor do we see where any American Jew (or Gentile) could find fault with the fundamentals of his argument....

"He blasted Communism; we agree. He emphatically condemned Naziism; again, we agree. He pleaded for an end of all persecutions. He prayed for world peace, freedom, liberty. On all these points every American will agree.

"With all the unquestionable eloquence at his command he spoke out against all Jews and Gentiles alike who foster Communism. Again, we agree. And because his subject was Jewish persecution, he extended his deepest sympathy to the Jews of Germany who are slowly being driven to starvation and worse. No one in the United States re-echoes this sentiment more loudly than we: few better realize how severe it is.

"Father Coughlin said he hoped to see an end to all persecutions for all time. He then said, and it is something which *The Sun* has been repeatedly saying for years, that the United States Government, through its President, should speak out against the persecution of Catholics, the confiscation of Catholic churches, the murdering of Catholic priests and nuns, the wholesale slaughtering of the Catholic laity, and the extermination of the Catholic Church in our bordering state of Mexico, in the territory of Government Spain, and in the root of all atheistic evils, Red Russia.

"Who can find fault with that?... It would take the wildest imagination to term his address anti-Semitic. It was not anti-Jewish; it was pro-Jewish. It was not pro-Hitler; it was anti-Hitler and anti-Nazi. But above all it was anti-Communistic and anti-atheistic, and was a virulent condemnation of all Communists, Gentile or Jew. And we distinctly agree on all these points."

CATHOLIC PRESS

"America" Declares For Free Speech

Editorial in "America"

"Father Coughlin has a right to the use of the air waves. It happens that those who control the radio lanes of communication do not approve of what Father Coughlin believes must be said, honestly and directly. Earlier, they barred him from the networks. Now they have excluded him from the independent stations. Their determined policy has been to silence him, to prevent his message from being relayed to millions of people, Catholic and non-Catholic, who wish to hear him and who have a right to hear him.

"He has been made the victim of a censorship that is exercised by one of our smallest and yet most powerful minorities. This issue is that of free speech, and the case of Father Coughlin must be fought on that issue. The radio owners and directors did not agree with his addresses. They laid in wait for him and trapped him in a technicality. They forbade him the use of their stations because they, dictatorially and autocratically, decided his facts were not correct.

"Granted that his facts were debatable. Are the radio owners to be the supreme and final and infallible judges in regard to facts presented by one or the other side in a controversy? Let the battle over the facts continue to be waged. That is not the immediate issue. Let the question of whether or not the address of Father Coughlin tended to incite racial dissension be debated and investigated. That is not the issue. The clear and defined issue is this: Shall an intolerable usurpation of the power to censor a nationally known speaker, respected by millions of his fellow citizens, and of the power to silence him, and of the power to take away from him the right to free speech be approved by the American people?"

English Writer's Comment on Jew

"I am opposed to Jewish Communists, not because they are Jews, but because they are Communists," declares Arnold Lunn writing in the *Catholic Herald* of London, England (Nov. 18, 1938).

"Of all forms of persecution," this writer continues, "racial persecution is perhaps the most cruel, for a man can change his religion, his politics or his nationality, but no man can change his race."

The English writer then cites the pretexts advanced as a "justification for anti-Semitism" and discusses them summarily:

1. *The Russian revolution was engineered by Jews.*

Jews were certainly prominent among the leading Bolsheviks, says Mr. Lunn, who adds, "which is scarcely surprising, for the Jews had no reason to love, and every reason to revolt against, the Czarist regime which had driven them into the Ghetto and decimated them by periodical pogroms."

2. *Jews are prominent in all subversive movements.*

Subversives are always more prominent, more articulate and more active than traditionalists. We hear a great deal about subversive Jews, but very little about conservative Jews. Yet, one of England's greatest Prime Ministers was the Conservative Disraeli. Thousands of Jews in England belong to Conservative and National associations.

3. *Jews direct the world-wide campaign against Christian civilization.*

The rack, the stake, and the pogrom have left Jews unconvinced that Christian civilization is infinitely superior to their own sectarian culture.

4. *Jews are unpatriotic, for they are loyal only to international Judaism.*

The Jewish immigrant who applies for naturalization papers is often an internationalist in his outlook. The Jewish influence in the "Grand Orient," and through the Grand Orient on French Socialism, has not only been international, but anti-national. Every effort should be made to counteract such influence. The majority of Jews identify themselves with the country of their birth or choice, and the children of immigrants are normally as patriotic as those born of native stock. The love of Germany, for example, has seldom found more passionate and more moving expression than in the poetry of the German Jew, Heinrich Heine.

5. *Jews are prominent in the exploitation of vice.*

So are Gentiles! But, whereas everybody knows that many of the more salacious films were produced by Jewish firms, very few people are aware of a fact, reported to me by an American Monsignor, that the Catholic hierarchy received invaluable support in its campaign for clean films from leading Jewish personalities in the world of Hollywood.

6. *Jews are unpleasantly clannish; once they get a footing into a business, they surround themselves with other Jews, and drive out the Gentiles.*

"Perhaps," concedes Mr. Lunn, "but the inevitable result of driving a race into the Ghetto is to develop its inevitable clannishness. Anti-Semitism, which is only a form of economic jealousy, varies inversely with the intelligence of the native population."

7. *Jews are ruthless as moneylenders and usurers.*

There are many Gentile moneylenders and, therefore, the right course is to legislate, not against Jews, but *against usury!* The English writer concludes: "The Jew has far more excuse than the Gentile for embracing Communism, for Soviet Russia and Nazi Germany are bitter enemies, and it is tempting for the Jew to support any opponent of Hitler, and to feel some sympathy for those who have avenged in Russia the persecution which the Jews endured under the Czars."

Thus, Mr. Lunn emphasizes once more Father Coughlin's comment upon persecuton: namely, that one persecution breeds another. The persecution of Jews by Czarist Russia brought about the persecution of Russians by Communistic Jews; persecution of Christians by atheistic Jews has brought about persecution of Jews by so-called Christians; and in each case the persecution is worse than the one which started it.

Hatred is the inevitable heritage of a world that rejects Christ's love.

QUOTES

The silly and either deluded or dishonest groups that warn us against Fascism, as did the old organization called the "League Against War and Fascism," refused to condemn Communism, while in fact one half of their members were Communists.—Rev. Christian F. Reisner, Broadway Temple M.E. Church, New York City.

* * *

Father Coughlin has made public in America only what has been known from one end of Europe to the other for a good many years . . .

Communism hates all religion, on principle; Naziism opposes (rightly or wrongly) only certain aspects of organized religion, and its attacks on Jews have nothing whatever to do with their religion.

The American people will have no truck with Marxian Communism; and for their own good, American Jews should make it plain that they are not Communist-inclined. In saying that, Father Coughlin is a friend of the Jews.—Rev. Dr. Bernard Iddings Bell, Trinity Episcopal Church, Bridgeport, Conn.

* * *

Unless citizens radically change their scheme of thought and become aware of their impending loss of freedom of speech, of the press, of assembly, even of worship, they will find themselves in the grip of a dictator even before they know it . . . Democracy is the product of centuries of struggle and enlightenment, and yet it can be lost in a hurry. It is not automatic. It only works among a courageous people, who love their freedom and are willing to die to preserve it.—Rev. Samuel Knox Wilson, S.J., President Loyola University, Chicago, Ill.

* * *

I have always been firmly persuaded that our newspapers cannot be edited in the interest of the general public from the counting room.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States.

* * *

I'm not sure that class warfare is not all right.—Aubrey Williams, Deputy Administrator, W.P.A.

* * *

From time to time well-meaning men in industry have voluntarily wanted to give workers some participation in their profits, but I don't think that out of those experiments has come any crystalized philosophy or basic principles that could be applied today. Frankly, I think the profit-sharing idea is rather a delusion and a snare in modern industry.—John L. Lewis, President Congress of Industrial Organizations.

AGRICULTURE

South Votes on Wallace A.A.A

AMID the deafening roar for revision or outright scrapping of the farm control act of 1938, the cotton farmers of the South last week added a weak note of protest as they voted approximately 8-1 for compliance with this restrictive statute.

At the same time their fellow farmers engaged in growing rice and tobacco rejected the Wallace system of controlled crops and controlled income. The rice vote was nearly 50-50; the tobacco vote (flue cured type) approximately 12-9. A two-thirds majority vote for compliance is necessary before any section can be brought under the statute.

Cotton compliance was not entirely surprising, although the heavy majority rolled up by 'yes' voters was. The vote: For control: 987,604; against control: 174,917.

Greatest loss to the administration in the referendum was the loss of tobacco. Pleas for compliance with the crop control statute on the part of tobacco growers had been made by Agriculture Secretary Henry A. Wallace, and indirectly by President Roosevelt. Tobacco farmers and rice growers joined farmers in the corn and wheat belts of the middlewest who not only opposed farm control openly and actively, but carried their protest to the polls in the November elections, upsetting Congressmen who had fastened the system upon them.

The Week in the News

STATE AFFAIRS

Wisconsin Will 'Go to Heil'

TEXAS has its Governor-elect W. Lee O'Daniel to lead its campaign for a business administration in state affairs, but Wisconsin has its Julius P. Heil.

Although he will not be inaugurated until January, Heil already has taken a firm grip on the state's purse in an attempt to halt expenditures totaling $6-million from the state's general fund, and to bring appropriation cuts all along the line in state departments. The slogan in Madison now is "go to Heil," with requests for enlarged appropriations.

The rotund Heil, himself a successful industrialist, is the man who broke the back of the LaFollette machine at Madison in the recent election. And in fulfilling his pledge for a "business administration" in state government, Heil has used the "sharp pencil" in shortening appropriations for a majority of state departments.

Heil's assumption of command arose simultaneously with the edict of lame-duck Governor Phil LaFollette ordering the state's emergency board to throw open its coffers for the payment of old bills, ranging from the state's Civil War debt to operating expenses for the various departments. This order would have emptied the state's general fund, pouring out $6-million for expenses, ordinary and extraordinary.

Economy 'Heil-ites'

Action was instituted in the Wisconsin Supreme Court, on behalf of Heil, questioning the authority under which LaFollette acted. Meanwhile Heil himself began a series of budget hearings in which he preached his philosophy of economy for the taxpayer; efficiency and thrift for state officers.

In hearing members of the state tax commission in their pleas as to the difficulties and expense involved in collection of state taxes, Heil pounded the table before him and said:

"For the sake of the fathers and mothers in the rural districts who have not had a chance for years, you have got to save. And if you've got any fellows who are loafers, out they go!"

Heil demanded that state workers be on the job at 8 a.m., instead of coming "into my office at 10 or 11."

"The tidal wave," he said, "is running over the state, see? God bless your hearts, they've got to go to work."

Heil ordered the tax commission to revise its appropriation figures, and show a savings of $100,000. He called for a cut in the budget of the state public service commission, supervising operations of public utilities, from $200,000 down to $150,000. He asked cuts of five, ten and fifteen per cent all down the line. In short, he gave evidence that he intends to do what few politicians in this era bother to do: keep the pledge upon which he was elevated to office.

If he fulfills these pledges; if he shortens the state expenses, and saves the taxpayer money, then, "God bless his heart."

INDUSTRY

State Laws Woo Manufacturers

THE New Deal's muffing of the problem arising out of employe-employer relationships, as reflected in the Wagner Act and to a lesser extent in the Wages and Hours bill, has passed the situation on to the state governments—with both good and bad results.

All employers and a great section of labor itself recognizes that the Wagner Act was erroneous in its conception, and maladministered in practice. As written the law discriminates against the employer, giving him all responsibilities and handing all benefits to the worker. Such a policy can be justified only on the principle of "sock the management."

In practice, the law has been a bungling affair that accomplished one good object—unionization of the ununionized—at the expense of several other good objects. It has signed the death warrant for true, independent unions and has promoted endless strife between the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor—strife which all abhor.

Thus, to take the play away from the New Deal administration, state governments in several sectors have set up labor laws of their own. These laws are designed to handcuff labor in an effort to attract industry to the state enacting the law. Harmful effects of such a law are readily apparent.

In Oregon such a law is on the books. In Michigan, one is on the way. In Pennsylvania, such a statute has been threatened. In Wisconsin, Governor-elect Heil has promised to "bring industry back to Wisconsin," probably through enactment of such a law. Other states, notably Minnesota and Connecticut, have discussed the possibility of following the same path.

Laws granting favors to management are not in themselves bad. They become bad only when they favor management by penalizing labor. The Wagner Act, brought up-to-date in a sincere effort to distribute benefits and responsibilities equitably, would forestall the application of anti-labor laws by the several states. Unless the Federal Government takes the lead, Republicans elected to office in the fall will assume that the "mandate" they received necessitates action along the Oregon line.

In every instance state action, or threatened state action, is re-action against labor violence. In Oregon, a lingering, violent warfare between the A.F.L. and the C.I.O. in the timberlands set the public appetite for a restrictive labor law. In Michigan sit-down strikes, wildcat strikes, check-off strikes, dues strikes, and jurisdictional strikes sickened the electorate with strikes of all kinds—necessary as well as unnecessary.

Thus, if Governor-elect Frank Fitzgerald proposes a law restricting the liberties of labor, his action will arise out of a popular feeling against labor leaders who mislead. Similarly in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Minnesota, labor disorders, promoted by labor's leftists, have ripened into political intolerance of labor itself and its needs. The reaction is as deplorable as it is inevitable.

LABOR

C.I.O. Suffers Severest Setback

Since cementing itself into permanence in its Pittsburgh convention, the Congress of Industrial Organizations, headed by John L. Lewis, has lost nearly one-fourth of its membership.

First great defection sustained by the C.I.O. occurred simultaneously with the assembling of convention delegates, as David F. Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, withdrew his 250,000 members from the organization. The second occurred last week when Francis Gorman, president of the United Textile Workers, announced withdrawal of the union and its 400,000 members from the C.I.O.

The Textile Workers' withdrawal was spurred by a decision of the Superior Court of Rhode Island which held that the contract binding the U.T.W. to the C.I.O. was invalid. This also brought dissolution of the agreement between U.T.W. and the Textile Workers Organizing Committee, headed by Sidney Hillman C.I.O. vice-president, and left the C.I.O. without a toehold in the giant textile industry.

Gorman, in announcing the withdrawal, stated that the T.W.O.C. had blocked democratic proceedure for the workers themselves in conducting their union affairs. He said that the Hillman group had caused a complete breakdown and confusion in the organizing movement.

Gorman hinted that his organization might return to the American Federation of Labor, from which it was suspended along with the other unions taken under the Lewis wing.

Meanwhile speculation continued as to whether Homer Martin's United Automobile Workers Union, with a membership of 350,000, would be the next C.I.O. unit to repudiate its sponsorship. Martin again became imbroiled with C.I.O. leaders when he recently dispatched union obstructionists to scattered organizing fields from coast to coast.

Those sent out on "special" organizing assignments were the officers suspended and then dismissed in the union executive board's Communist conspiracy trial of last summer. Refusing to accept the assignments, the reinstated officials protested directly to C.I.O. headquarters in Washington, whereupon Martin was summoned to explain the action officially.

FINANCE

Phantom Subway Haunts Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, OHIO—We turn to the city of Cincinnati for the prize story in finance this week. It involves a bond issue of $6-million authorized in 1915 for the building of a rapid transit system in the form of a subway. The bonds were not serial, were due in 1967, callable in 1942, and carried an interest rate annually of $326,075.

In other words, the interest amounts to more than $1,000 daily for something that does not even exist in view of the fact that no subway was ever completed, it has no tracks, no cars, and no employes.

The total amount of the subway, figuring principle and interest to maturity of the bonds in 1967 amounts to $19-million! The interest charges have doubled the principle twice over.

In 1942 the bond issue is callable and some saving may be effected by refunding the issues, less the aggregate amount of sinking fund charges, at a lower interest rate.

The taxpayers of Cincinnati should not even wait for 1942. While the present administration should not be entirely to blame for this situation which they inherited by the simplicity of former regimes, yet they should endeavor to make some kind of satisfactory arrangements whereby this usury is taken from the unsuspecting taxpayers of Cincinnati. To continue to pay interest until 1967 for something that does not exist as far as service is concerned is madness.

The *Wall Street Journal* to whom we are indebted for this gem of the week, states: "When work stopped, there were stations sealed up by concrete with no tracks running through them; right-of-way running past indentures in the tunnel wall with no stations constructed and the citizens of Cincinnati viewing the whole thing with concerned amusement. Meanwhile, the subway eats up interest charges and there is little indication of it ever being put to a useful purpose which will return a revenue."

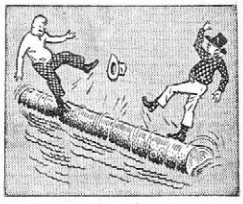
BEST and hearty wishes for a Joyful Christmas and a Happy New Year to our dear zealous and valiant Father Charles E. Coughlin, the Good Soldier of Christ.

We wish him God's blessings for the continuance of his noble work for the cause of Christianity and of true Americanism.

A Group of Brooklyn Priests

THE SPORT OF THE NATION

- POLITICAL FOOTBALL
- LOG ROLLING
- GOAT FISHING
- HOG CALLING
- BUBBLE-BLOWING
- HIDE AND SEEK
- SHIRT-STUFFING
- DUMMY WRESTLING



Bogtrotter Discusses Mr. Hogan

What Goes On In Mind Of Mr. Dodd

Former Ambassador Offers $25 for Injuring Child

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Mr. Dodd, it seems, is afraid of the press.

Mr. Dodd is William E. Dodd, Sr., former United States Ambassador to Germany. He had the misfortune recently to be cast in the role of a hit-run driver. An automobile driven by him struck a four-year-old Negro child, causing a skull fracture, cerebral concussion and other injuries

DODD

Mr. Dodd's great fear of the press is exemplified in his handling of this unfortunate incident, which occurred in Richmond, Va. Instead of stopping to rush the child to a hospital after the accident, Dodd continued on his way.

Then, after learning the identity of the child, he sent the child's mother, Lespinia W. Grimes, a check for $25—which, supposedly, was to compensate for the skull fracture, cerebral concussion and other injuries, but he specified *no public mention was to be made of the incident.*

Official Letterhead

George E. Haw, of Richmond, attorney for Mrs. Grimes, felt differently about the matter. He advised returning the check to Dodd in order that the public might know the circumstances of the unfortunate accident.

Dodd's letter to Mrs. Grimes was written on stationery bearing the letterhead of the Embassy of the United States of America. It follows:

"Dear Mrs. Grimes:

"I am enclosing you a check to help pay expenses; but if newspapers start a sensation on me or if you start legal procedure against me . . .

"It was absolutely not my fault. The youngster started across the road when my car was running 45 miles an hour—on the way to lecture in South Virginia. I did my best to stop but it was impossible when I was about 30 feet away when the youngster started across the road. When I put on my brakes the car turned almost around and a woman driving behind me could hardly avoid hitting my car. She did escape by a foot or two. You see it was entirely your child's fault, not mine. Nobody can stop a car running the regular rate in 30 feet.

"The reason I did not stop to talk things over was that I thought the child had escaped. Besides I did not want the newspapers all over the country to publish a story about the accident. You know how newspapers love to exaggerate things of this sort. I hope your child recovers.

"Yours truly,

(Signed) William E. Dodd."

Ex-Ambassador Dodd, who still uses Embassy stationery for his personal correspondence, is allergic to publicity.

Writing under obvious stress, the first paragraph of his letter (as reported by the Associated Press) is not even completed—but the beginning of a thought is there.

For a figure who is so prominently active as a partisan (not to say "leftist" activity), such distaste for publicity in a public personage classifies among the week's oddities in the news.

It is reminiscent of the "Please-Burn-This-Letter!" era of political shenanigans.

FATHER LIKES SONS

(Washington Star)

OF MUSE & MEN

Jimmy's Got It—

JIMMY ROOSEVELT'S gastric ulcer condition is improved greatly, and he's ready to go back to work—but not for $10,000 a year as secretary to his father.

Jimmy's going into the movie business as vice-president of Samuel Goldwyn, Inc.

This is the third business Jimmy's been in recently. He started in insurance, as the public learned early in the autumn, then went into business with his father, but forsook this job after undergoing an operation.

Jimmy's insurance practice was a lucrative one, as Alva Johnston reported in the *Saturday Evening Post.* His job with his father didn't pay quite so well. But this new job offers great possibilities. Although Jimmy's salary was not announced, it is apparent that he intends to win gold with Goldwyn.

But aside from all that, Jimmy's entry into movies puts three members of the Clan Roosevelt into the front rank in the three foremost sources of publicity—newspapers, radio and the cinema.

Questions Logic of Speaker Who 'Thinks in Legal Terms'

by the Bogtrotter

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Wellsir, I see where Mr. Frank Hogan, the man who always thinks in legal terms, has some very definite ideas about who started the "Bosh-el-vik" revolution in Russia—but they aren't his own.

Mr. Hogan, who sure seems to be a good man, was guest artist recently on the Jewish General Council's Radio Hour. He spoke with all the iron clad authority, the unimpeachable impressiveness, the militant invulnerability of one man's opinion when he gave the "true" picture of the circumstances surrounding the same "Bosh-el-vik" revolution.

But, doggonnit, for a lawyer and a man who always thinks in legal terms, he sure didn't put up much of a case.

I guess Mr. Hogan must have left his legal logic in the courtroom with the judge's old umbrella when he took to the air over some 30-odd stations. He crossed himself up several times. Gosh, first of all he said that the Jewish people, ground under the heel of the Tsars, certainly were revolutionaries. But then he said that when they finally pulled off the revolution the good Jewish people didn't have anything to do with it.

Fight 'Bosh-el-vists'

Then he said the Jews fought like hornets against the "Bosh-el-vist" revolution after that Trotsky fellow and some of them there others got their fingers into it. But he said a little later on that "some" Jews rose to high places in the "Bosh-el-vist" government. And for the life of me, I can't figure out how they ever got to high places if they was opposed to the guys who ran the revolution at the start.

Of course, maybe they're the exceptions.

For a man who always thinks in legal terms, Mr. Hogan didn't have a very airtight case for the defense. He introduced only one witness whose facts seemed to stammer and stutter, and he didn't even cross-examine the witnesses put on the stand by the prosecution.

And he couldn't have hoped to impress the jury very much. His own witness seemed to rely principally on his own judgments, and they weren't any too strong. For instance, his witness said: "The Jews suffered severely from both sides in the civil war. After the Bolshevist (I think Mr. Hogan called it 'Boshelvist') triumph, many of the Jews, especially the intellectuals, submitted to the regime, and some have risen to high places in the Soviet state, although at no time were they more than a minority in the ruling bureaucracy."

'Exceptions' Rule

I guess it was those "exceptions" who got to the high places, and maybe those "intellectuals" who "submitted" might even have been sold on the whole deal after they got a look at the inside.

And as far as being a "minority in the ruling bureaucracy" is concerned, in Russia the word "minority" has a peculiar significance. From the beginning, "Communist" Russia has been ruled by a minority. In Russia the Communist Party has less than two million members in a nation of 175 million. This minority rules the nation, and in turn this minority is ruled by another minority.

Yessir, a minority is a mighty important thing in Russia.

But boy, o boy, those "high place" guys sure chewed off a mouthful. As I remember it the whole gol darned Russian foreign office was handled by these "exceptions" in all jobs but two. Thus these high placers ran the whole show abroad. And in the Congress of the Third International, two more "exceptions," Comrade Zinoviev, and Comrade Radek—their real names were Apfelbaum and Sobelsohn—ran all the debates, from Antwiller to Zwyxtius.

Smart Guy, Zinoviev

This exceptional fellow, Zinoviev, in his spare time was dictator of Petrograd and chairman of the Congress of Baku. I don't know whether he slept much, but he sure had a lot to do with handing out the cards in this new deal for Russia.

And Radek! Holy smoke, he was chief of the Russian propaganda department too. He pulled the strings, that moved the hands, that turned the mimeograph cranks, that turned out the propaganda, that probably denied that Radek and his apostate associates had anything to do with it in the first place!

Maybe this propaganda yarn got into Mr. Hogan's hands, I dunno. But if it did, surely Mr. Hogan wouldn't believe it. Mr. Hogan is the man who always thinks in legal terms, and rarely thinks in fourth grade terms that tell us two and two make four, and four sometimes make a revolution.

The Week in Washington

CONGRESS

Still No Economy

CONGRESSIONAL economists see little chance of saving money this year, according to Representative Clifton A. Woodrum, of Virginia, member of the House Committee on Appropriations. A popular estimate anticipates Congressional expenditures of at least $10-billion during 1939.

Although it has not yet gone beyond the rumor stage, reports are that the Administration will ask Congress to raise our national debt limitations to $90-billion. Treasury estimators believe the federal debt will reach $40,650,000,000 by July 1, 1939, which with the present debt restriction of $45-billion, would place the slight sum of a little more than $4-billion between the United States and bankruptcy.

Still they refuse to consider seriously a bill authorizing the United States to coin and regulate the value of its own money, instead of creating increasing debts.

Ban All Munitions

A ban on munitions shipments to all non-American countries at all times, is one way to keep us out of foreign broils in the opinion of Representative Louis Ludlow of Indiana, proponent of the national referendum on war at the last Congress.

LUDLOW

The Indiana Congressman contends that the United States was morally to blame for the bombing of Chinese civilians, since we have sold $14,336,852 worth of munitions to Japan in the last two years.

The state department reported that for last month alone, export licenses issued to all countries provided for arms exports valued at $3,467,040.

GPU's Need Watching

A GPU to watch American people is not necessary, but we do need to have our people watch the secret police of other nations. So says President Roosevelt who has announced his intention of doing something about the spy problem. The declaration came at the same time that the President announced the retirement of United States Attorney Lamar Hardy, prosecutor in the Nazi spy trials recently completed in New York.

In Washington They Say:

ON REORGANIZATION: "Everyone is for reorganization if it will promote the efficiency and reduce the cost. Everyone is willing to give a President power to abolish offices and bureaus and transfer and amalgamate the functions of bureaus. But in my opinion the majority of Congress wants to have some control over arbitrary decisions by the President."—*Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon.*

"In reshaping the bureaus, the President will have to step on a lot of toes. If Congress is given the power to veto his actions, it will be just like a log-rolling rivers and harbors bill. Nothing would ever be accomplished."—*Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska.*

* * *

ON SPENDING: "The Government, like an individual, cannot continue indefinitely to spend more than its income without facing bankruptcy. If Congress would enact a law prohibiting a Senator or Congressman from making representations to an official of any executive department, concerning the making of a loan, the granting of funds for work projects, or the appointment of an official in the executive departments, the Congress could reduce appropriations for the next fiscal year by at least $500-million."—*Senator James F. Byrnes of South Carolina.*

* * *

ON NEUTRALITY: "I am unwilling to allow any President of the United States to commit this nation to any route that may lead to war. To permit the President to identify an 'aggressor' in a foreign war and then to permit him to apply 'sanctions' in any form is to permit him to align the United States as a direct partisan in a foreign quarrel."—*Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan.*

"A great deal of discussion has been had recently about increasing the power of the President as regards the neutrality law. Speakers didn't say much about it during the recent campaign, but it was one of the determining factors in the campaign. People felt that the President needed to be checked. They notified him he was going too far. The people of this country do not want their president to pursue such a course of bluffing and trading which is being pursued by the heads of the European powers."—*Senator William E. Borah of Idaho.*

* * *

ON SEMITISM: "It may be in the Americas that the dreams of the prophets Micah and Isaiah may be realized. We have a long way to go to make ourselves fully into the image of that vision. But in the United States under the leadership of an outstanding President, we believe *we are on the way.*"—*Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace.*

* * *

ON MODERNISM: "The great majority of the framers of the Constitution builded upon a fundamental faith in the ultimate triumph of goodness and in an overruling God. Were they wrong? Many people today are concluding that they were. Eighteenth century theology with its fearsome hell, its fundamentalist beliefs and its fine-spun theological dogmas, is in the discard. We have become a very practical age, and we believe in the things we can see and handle. We have built our modern civilization on materialism because of our quest for bedrock realities. The quest for results that are practical in contrast to the cloud-built theories of earlier days seems to me altogether sound."—*Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Sayre.*

EYES and EARS OVER THE CAPITOL

by Mark Meecham

Where Do We Stand?

A NEW Congress will convene next week. The chairmen of the respective Houses of Congress will sound the gavel, the chaplains will read the prayer, the members will hear the President's message, and the battle will be on. And to all practical purposes this will not be a sham battle. Both "liberals" and "conservatives" (so-called) have too great a stake in the outcome of the 76th Congress to compromise very much in any direction.

Because of the exaggerated sentiments held by both groups in regard to foreign ideologies, one of the most debatable issues to be faced in the next few months will be the question of foreign relations.

First in this direction, of course, will be the new armaments program, which already has been well heralded by the cream of American press agentry. The American people through their duly elected representatives, will be called upon to decide whether they want to assume an added tax burden of several billion dollars for war materials, and whether, if they do, they want their war to be offensive or defensive, on land, on sea or in the air.

Also, neatly woven into the national defense proposals, they will find the War Resources Administration proposal, which would set up a super-cabinet of war ministers to dictatorially "take over" everything in the event of any war in which we might become involved.

Following agitation by powerful minority groups, Congress will be asked to amend the existing neutrality act so that America's war decisions will be transferred from the people's Congress to the President of the United States, who would be permitted to decide which foreign nations are aggressors, to impose sanctions upon said aggressors, and in every way to make us about as unneutral as the Litvinov League at Geneva. The present neutrality law, passed in May, 1937, gives the President power to declare a state of war exists, and an arms embargo against *both* contestants.

* * *

Perhaps the most significant commentary upon the whole pre-January situation is the uncertainty with which our Congressional leaders, in a Government supposedly of, for, and by the people (via their representatives), regard the next session.

For example, the armaments program is certain to occupy a top place on the Administration's "must" list. Yet here it is—the week before Congress—and although they have been urged to approve it by everybody from Mr. Bernard Baruch to the Administration itself, most Congressmen do not know what is in the bill. It seems almost as if its authors *did not want the people to know the specific contents of the proposal.* The bill certainly has been written, and must even now be ready for presentation.

But before Congressional action is taken, there are a few questions which America has the right to ask.

In the first place, Mr. Bernard Baruch, the original sponsor of the $7½-billion armament program is not an elected official. Consequently, as a private citizen, he does not share the obligation of Congress to urge only that legislation which is for the welfare of the American people. And consequent thereto, the fact that Mr. Baruch, whose personal fortunes are closely allied with the trend of international events, is the author of the huge arms expenditure program, should not render his proposal immune to honest questioning.

What, for instance, are we going to defend? Will it be our own shores? Or will it be the peaceable shores of another nation? If we are to prepare for defense only, why the exhorbitant sum of $7½-billion? And why appropriate $2-billion of it for next year, when rearmament spending in a year cannot reasonably be expected to surpass $500-million? Why the attempts to neutralize the power of the neutrality act simultaneously with our mobilization for war? Why, if the President's wisdom is such that he has not yet officially perceived a state of war in the Orient, should his powers of judgment make him better able to select aggressor nations than the United States Congress?

What is our foreign policy, anyway? Is it that of George Washington to avoid foreign entangling alliances, or that of Anthony Eden to encourage them? Is it James Monroe's doctrine of not interfering in the internal concerns of European powers, or that of Fiorello LaGuardia and Stephen S. Wise—to boycott or impose sanctions on the governments that are politically unlike us? Is it Thomas Jefferson's attitude of not sitting in judgment over others, or Franklin Roosevelt's in naming aggressors?

These are facts which the American people have a right to know. And until they do know where America stands, we cannot intelligently entrust our neutrality or defense or preparations to any individual or group of individuals who lack the intellectual honesty to admit what they really plan to do.

If America's shores are really in danger, let them tell us so—*and from whom!* If we must arm to sever Brazil's trade relations with Germany, let us *say* so. If American investments abroad or in the south are what need defending, let us say that. Or if it is to pump-prime the war industries and munitions manufacturers out of a depression, let us admit it.

Diplomacy may be important in dealing with foreign nations—but it is not nearly as important as honesty in dealing with our own.

The Week in the World

PERU

An Inventory of That Lima Parley

THE Eighth Pan-American Conference is scheduled to adjourn on December 27, although many of the delegates are desirous of leaving no later than December 23 so that they may return home for Christmas.

When the delegates' desks are empty and the streets of Lima revert to their normal activity, and an inventory is taken of just what has been accomplished as a result of the Pan-American Conference, the following might be set down:

In all probability, a strong resolution will have been passed proclaiming the American republics' determination to defend themselves against all aggression from without, whether by arms or political activities. This should include a condemnation of the Communistic tactic of "boring from within," but in all probability, there will be no such condemnation of Communism. However, you will hear loud and clamorous speeches and re-echoes of speeches dwelling on the dire evils from Fascism.

A map of South America appears on this page which was reproduced in many of the leading newspapers throughout the United States in full page display

As the reader will note, the emphasis is given to German and Italian and Japanese penetration both from a military and economic standpoint—the "Fascist aggressors," as the newspapers call them.

Why is there no mention made about the penetration, economic and military of England, France, Russia, and unpatriotic internationalists hiding behind the good old United States of America?

We know, for example, that Chile has 152 nitrate plants, but only the German-owned plants are referred to. We know from the *World Almanac* for 1938 that Chile is the world's second largest producer of copper. Since 1929, three American companies produced 90 per cent of the total. And don't forget when you say copper, you mean the Jewish family of Guggenheim who control its production and price throughout the world!

Why does not their name appear on the map as an economic aggressor? They have a virtual monopoly which is worse than aggression, because in the first place it is unjust to control one essential product like copper and make all men and all nations pay one family tribute for its use.

SOCIAL JUSTICE holds no brief for Germany or Italy or Japan. We are against their respective philosophies of government just as much as we are against Russia's diabolical Communism which is being foisted on all the nations of the world. But why should class hatred be engendered against the "Fascist" nations and a benediction of silence be given to the Communist Russia, and the International Jewish families who have monopolies on the essentials of life and who exploit these natural resources for their own personal profit?

Another possible development from the Pan-American Conference is the endeavor to unify existing agreements. All existing instruments of peace signed at earlier Pan-American conferences probably will be unified into one fundamental document which would become a sort of constitution for the Western Hemisphere.

Codification of international law as among American states probably will be carried further.

Another probable resolution will condemn persecution and there is a movement to arbitrate in the Spanish civil war.

A poll of the delegates revealed a wide enthusiasm for stopping the continuing Soviet aid to the Barcelona government which has been responsible, more than anything else, for prolonging the Spanish civil war. The Argentine delegates were strongest for this arbitration in view of the fact they have seen how Communists have endeavored throughout South America to bore from within and overthrow existing governments. The delegates said they would go ahead in their attempt at mediation, even if the United States declined to participate beyond expressing its approval. Even this approval is doubtful from the Washington Administration in view of the fact that it was this same Administration which recognized and has aided commercially Soviet Russia's murderous regime.

La Prensa, of Buenos Aires, one of the greatest of the Latin-American newspapers, said editorially that "leagues and committees with political functions are a negation of true Pan-Americanism." *El Universal* of Mexico City openly stated that President Roosevelt's repeated appeal for continental solidarity and a union of defense for the American democracies had no other meaning than the desire "to have and to hold American markets, without participation of non-American markets."

MAP SHOWING ALLEGED "PENETRATION" of so-called "dictator" powers into South America, reproduced widely in American newspapers. Virtually shouting its omission of any other penetrations, it defeats its own propaganda purposes.

UKRAINE

Minority in Poland Asks Self-Rule

THE Ukrainians in Poland have presented a formal demand to the speaker of the Warsaw parliament for territorial autonomy including the regions of the Volhynia and Halicz, nearly 50,000 square miles in size and with a population of about 8-million.

The area involved in the self-government demand embraces the whole of southeastern Poland—territorially about one-third the size of Poland, with about one-fourth of the nation's total population.

The question of self-government has been a major problem in Poland for the last sixteen years. On September 26, 1922, the parliament adopted a new law establishing local bodies for purely local government affairs and gave East Galicia a measure of autonomy, but not enough to prevent complaints. Later the use of Ukrainian language was permitted in courts, schools, and government offices in communities where the Ukrainian population was predominant.

Few persons in America know the facts of the Ukrainians' suffering—not under Poland, but under Soviet Russia. The Soviet government took everything from the Ukrainian and gave him a bread card only when he submitted to the Reds' galling yoke.

Poland's is the second largest Ukrainian population, exceeded only by the 32-million Ukrainians in the Ukraine, a subjugated unit in the Soviet Union.

Poland's Ukrainians seek only to set up self-government by a local parliament which, however, would leave matters of foreign policy, and currency, budget and government loans to the Warsaw administration.

ITALY

Duce Challenges Suez Canal Racket

THE hand of Mussolini is seen in the statement issued by the Fascist editor, Virginio Gayda, to the effect that "administration of the Suez Canal must no longer be composed of a private group of capitalists, but by representatives of all nations which make use of the canal in proportion to the extent of their traffic."

The Suez Canal is controlled by the House of Rothschild, as the readers of this National Weekly already know. (See SOCIAL JUSTICE July 11, 1938.) The newspapers, however, characterize the ownership as "a group of capitalists."

There is no reason in the world why this international tollgate of world trade, at the important bottle neck in the traffic artery known as the Suez Canal, should be controlled by a private family who refuse flatly to revise the tariff tolls since 1875! It is the rawest type of exploitation by a greedy closely held private profiteering monopoly.

At present, Italy is probably the most important user of the canal, as the result of her Ethiopian Expedition of 1935. Mussolini has taken the quite understandable position that Italy must have a voice in the tariff rates of the canal.

In fact, Signor Gayda writes:

"Italy's work of colonization and civilization in the territories of East Africa certainly could have been more extensive if this burden had been less oppressive.

"The Suez problem today is an indivisible part of the general problem of European collaboration on the basis of parity rights and the position of all nations in relation to their interests."

The builders of the Suez Canal had in mind that it be used as an international public utility; but the Jewish family of Rothschild gained control of it through a financing maneuver and refused to relinquish its hold thereafter, continuing to exact tribute as a modern tollgate keeper. In much the same manner did their forebears exact toll from the rich camel caravans which passed through barren Palestine between industrious early Europe and the ancient East.

Not only Italy, but every nation whose nationals are obliged to use it in the commercial channels of trade and commerce, has a right to demand the unjust Suez Canal tariff rates unchanged since 1875 and arbitrarily controlled by one Jewish banking family against all the world.

It is this almighty and unreasonable control that a few eminent families of Jewish extraction hold and enforce that continues to feed the inevitable resentment against all Jews.

By a Deal With the Communists, for a Common Front Against Japan, China's Leaders Put Their People in the Path of Destruction.

By LEON HAMILTON

PART II

Red in the CHINESE RECORD

THE emissaries of Chang Tso Lin raided the Soviet Embassy in Peking on April 6, 1927, and the plot of the Comintern to "sovietize" China was made manifest. It became evident that the Bolsheviks had concluded an agreement with Chinese Communist terrorists and had supplied them with arms, munitions and money.

Although Soviet Ambassador Karakhan categorically denied that the Soviet government had supplied contraband to the armies of Feng Yu Hsiang in the North, and to the Cantonese troops of General Chiang Kai Shek in the South; yet, on August 4, 1926—the very day after Ambassador Karakhan's denial—a secret meeting of the Comintern was held in Russia.

The minutes of this secret conference reveal that the *entire movement was under direction of the Soviet government* and under the supervision of Russia's Borodin. Minutes of other meetings of the Polit-Bureau and the Military Council of China, marked "Confidential" and preserved in the secret archives of the Embassy, contained instructions to the Embassy from the Moscow Comintern:

"Stir up the mob to violence against Europeans in general and the British in particular."

Aware of the fact that Soviet Russia had used its embassy in Peking as a base of operations to stir up trouble against British interests in China, Sir Austen Chamberlain dispatched a note to Russia warning that Great Britain would break off diplomatic relations if further evidence of anti-British propaganda or plotting was found. Soon after this note was dispatched, British agents raided Arcos, Russian Trading Company in London, and seized more evidence of the Russian-Chinese Communist conspiracy to destroy British imperialism in China. Accordingly, Great Britain broke off diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia.

The Nationalist leaders of China feared a punitive expedition to punish Chinese mobs for destroying property and the stationing of increased numbers of British troops in China, and sensed that Russia merely had used China's Nationalism as a pretext for destroying world imperialism and for sovietizing China. The Chinese Nationalist leaders accordingly broke with the Chinese Communist leaders and with Moscow and set up the Nationalist government of Nanking.

On August 29, 1926, Eugene Chen and Madame Sun Yat Sen repaired to Moscow, whither Borodin had preceded them a month earlier. In his *"Manifesto to the Chinese People,"* Chiang Kai Shek declared:

"We cannot allow the Communists to make China the experimental field for Communism and cause millions to die without reason. The tactics of the Bolsheviks are to stir up mob violence through wholesale destruction in order to seize political power. If we allow their horrible politics to prevail; all will be brought to naught."

THE victory over Communism in China seemed to be complete in the establishment of the Nationalist government; but the seeds of revolution and unrest sown by Soviet agents and Communist propagandists grew and ripened. In December, 1926, Chinese Communist troops, led by agents and militarists from Soviet Russia, captured Canton and an orgy of burning, looting and murdering took place. Then followed reaction and counter-terrorism exercised on the Bolsheviks with a characteristically Chinese finesse.

The tides of battle have surged and ebbed for years in China with Communists and anti-Communists alternately gaining the supremacy. The Communists of China are Communist only in the sense that they are tools of the Bolsheviks and believe in expropriation of foreigners. Communist agents and militarists succeeded in capitalizing on the traditional hate of foreigners and love of loot to create national anarchy and chaos.

Chiang Kai Shek, the Ningpo Napoleon, is the virtual dictator of more than 450-million Chinese people. He succeeded in becoming dictator because he was the recognized leader of the Nationalist party—and wisely married a daughter of the House of Soong—and because he was the military commander of China's largest, best equipped and best trained army.

After China's break with Russia, General Chiang aligned himself and his government with Japan. He received training in military architecture in Tokyo—as a preparation for the battle he was to wage with Japanese support against Chinese Communists and Russia's constant encroachments in North China.

Chiang is the world's most inexplicable and mysterious dictator. Some of the many reasons given for Chiang's break with Moscow and alliance with Tokyo are, first, his ambition to be China's ruler, which desire was constantly opposed and thwarted by Chinese Communist generals and their marauding armies. Secondly, he accepted a price from Japan "for driving Russia from China." Thirdly, he desired to exterminate political rivals and their armies, who were continually plundering foreign owned property and capturing foreign nationals, thus involving China in disputes with foreign nations, and constantly exposing China to the danger of invasion by these nations desirous of protecting their nationals and their property in China.

Some have maintained in the light of the present Sino-Japanese conflict that Chiang's apparent break with Moscow was a diplomatic *coup d'etat* to draw Japan into a struggle in which China and Russia would join forces against her. The motives of Chiang's right-about-face will remain mysterious until history writes the verdict on the struggle.

IN the beginning of Chiang's regime, the Chinese Communists centralized their activities in Kiangsi province whence the Red troops sallied forth in marauding bands to prey on neighboring provinces. Many of the soldiers in the Communist armies were formerly soldiers in China's regular army; but they found that service in the Communist armies was more profitable.

Subsidized by funds of foreign nations interested in preserving their property in China, and fortified by Japanese munitions, Chiang's armies succeeded in driving the Communists out of Kiangsi province. The troops retreated over 2,000 miles, until they arrived in Kansu province where they remained unconquered. For some years the Red troops quartered in Kansu operated in adjoining territory to plunder, murder and destroy; then they returned to their impregnable fortress.

The Chinese Communist party continued to grow until in 1929, according to the report of the Special Committee of the League of Nations for the Sino-Japanese conflict, it constituted a real threat to the Nationalist government. For, it outnumbered even the Communist party in Russia. This phenomenal growth of the Chinese Communist party was due to the support of leftist Chinese students and educators throughout the world; tactical and monetary assistance of the Comintern and Communist-controlled organizations; the anarchaic and chaotic conditions in China's central government, and the omnipresent threat of Japanese aggression and of foreign domination.

The now famous *"Manifesto of 1935,"* entitled "Anti-Imperialism and Anti-Japanese National Salvation," advocated the "establishment of an all-China defense government in cooperation with the Soviet Union and anti-Japanese regimes in the northeastern districts, the organization of the Chinese confederated anti-Japanese army, to be composed of the Red army, the Northeastern People's Revolutionary army and volunteer troops."

The *Manifesto* produced a great effect on the Far Eastern situation; in fact, it was the bugle call to arms for all Chinese who hoped to resist Japanese invasion and aggression in China. Simultaneously with the issuance of the *Manifesto*, the Chinese Communist party stated:

"The Chinese Communist party and the Red army have time and time again announced their readiness to reach a military accord with Nanking's central army for the purpose of conducting a joint military campaign against Japan. If Chiang Kai Shek should suspend his military operation against the Communist army and direct his campaign against the Japanese, the Chinese Communist party is prepared to form a joint front with him and his army to fight Japan."

THE combined Communist armies had become a real threat in 1935-6, in spite of Nationalist and Japanese co-operation. The Communists had succeeded in subjugating vast regions which they placed under the direction of local village and district soviets. When the Sino-Japanese incident precipitated the first conflict, about 20,000 Red soldiers were organized into the National Revolutionary First Route Army to oppose the Japanese advance.

Due to the presence of Japanese troops in China, and the constant threat of other nations becoming involved in the conflict, the Chinese Communists were forced to modify their original program to meet conditions which they could capitalize upon for the advancement of the cause. Hence, they abandoned temporarily the idea of organizing farmers and workers into village soviets and they sought to win the support of the masses in the cities: the small property owner, industrial workers, shopkeepers and intelligensia. To them Communism was proposed as the only alternative to Japanese domination; for Japan, they asserted, would destroy China's cities, factories, homes and schools and would establish puppet governments throughout China; thus practically reducing China to the level of a vassal state.

Continued on Page 22

We Strive To Be
One Hundred Percent Accurate
Therefore...
A Voluntary Retraction

In the December 19th issue of Social Justice Magazine there appeared an article entitled, "The Story of Leon Turrou."

Information contained in this article was supplied by a source which, on previous occasions, was found reliable.

During the past week, on further investigation of the evidence submitted to us to substantiate the Turrou article, we discovered that such evidence, in this instance, was not accurate.

Consequently, SOCIAL JUSTICE MAGAZINE, of its own volition, recalls, withdraws and repudiates the Leon Turrou story of December 19th which appeared in Social Justice Magazine together with all charges made against Mr. Turrou and others named in the article.

A second installment of this article was to appear in the December 26th edition. Instead, this retraction appears.

This is the first time in the history of this publication that such a repudiation was necessary.

Mr. Turrou has not communicated with us nor has any of his friends or representatives. Simply because we are convinced that the evidence submitted to us by the investigator cannot be substantiated are we compelled, in the interest of truth, to do as we are doing. Our re-write man is in no way responsible.

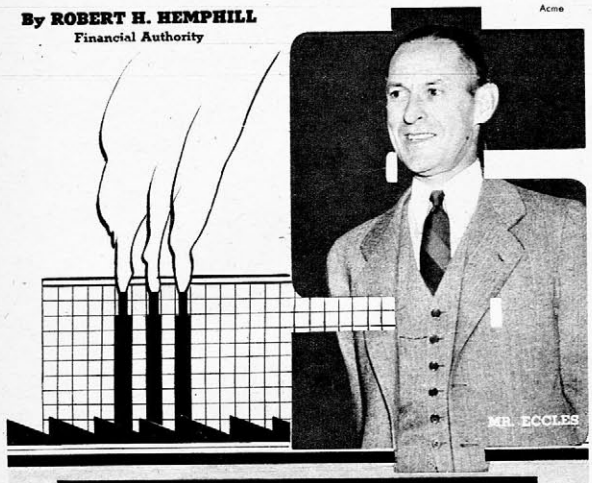
Social Justice Magazine, if occasion arises in the future, will always be glad to do this same thing in the instance of any other article which may appear in these pages and which cannot be substantiated by proof which we ourselves doubly investigate.

Our policy is to aim for one hundred percent truth.

As editorial director of Social Justice Magazine, I am assuming full responsibility for this notification and hereby sign this article.

(*Signed*) CHARLES E. COUGHLIN

By ROBERT H. HEMPHILL
Financial Authority



100% MONEY

THE important feature of the "CUTTING BILL" introduced by Senator Bronson Cutting in 1934, THE NATIONAL MONETARY CONFERENCE BILL of 1935, the bill sponsored by Father Coughlin's Social Justice organization in 1936 and the "BINDERUP BILL" introduced by Congressman Binderup of Nebraska during the last congressional session, is to eliminate the issue of "wildcat credit" by commercial banks and return them to their proper function *of lending actual money which has been deposited with them for that purpose.*

It is a question in the minds of all monetary students who have considered this angle, if the present manner of conducting commercial banks—of pretending to loan the money of depositors—when in fact the banks are simply lending their own credit—their promise to furnish money on demand—is not actually a violation of the Constitution which vests in Congress the sole power "to coin (create) money and regulate its value."

The title to these promises of commercial banks is transferred by checks, and these transfers of credit perform every monetary function in modern commercial life in every civilized nation, and the invention of clearing houses in which checks drawn on any bank and checks for deposit in the same bank cancel each other, makes even the clearing of checks a clerical matter that requires little, if any, money.

With such an elaborate system of commercial banks as we have in the United States, actual currency and coin has come to play a minor part in the transaction of our business. However, the transfer of bank credit is essential to modern business, and it should be understood that those who advocate monetary-banking reform do not wish to destroy or limit the usefulness of commercial banks nor deprive them of a legitimate profit—a very handsome profit indeed, nor do they wish to increase the activities of governmental supervisory bodies. On the other hand, the common objective is to make these institutions safe for the public and sane for the banker—to increase their usefulness, *and to remove the Government from the banking business.*

The history of the Federal Reserve System should be sufficient evidence to convince anyone who will examine into the matter that both central branch banking and Government controlled banking are inferior to the individual, locally owned and controlled banking system, and that the clear path of reform should lie along the lines of curing the fatal defects in this traditional American system without change in its general design.

THERE is another lesson to be learned, an important lesson, in the inactivity of the Federal Reserve Board since 1936.

In his many addresses to Congressional committees and other bodies in promoting the banking laws of 1935, Mr. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, gave every evidence that he believed the powers asked for and granted to the reorganized Federal Reserve Board were sufficient to insulate the business of the nation against both runaway inflation and against depression. His speeches postulated the understanding, competence and disposition of the Federal Reserve Board to use the powers granted.

What happened?

In the last months of 1936, especially November and December and in the first months of 1937, the commercial banks began selling their United States bonds to their depositors in substantial quantities. This was the first signal of the coming 1937 depression. Every million dollars in bonds sold to depositors cancelled demand deposits of a million dollars—decreased the circulating purchasing power of the nation three millions per annum!

The banks, many of them, said that they were putting their houses in order for an expected further increase in reserve requirements which the Federal Reserve Board was known to be considering. Members of the Federal Reserve Board knew perfectly well what was going on and its inevitable effect. They took no action to check this deflationary process. On the other hand, in April, 1937, they did raise the reserve requirement, a specific deflationary action, under a specific power granted them, as a monetary authority, for the express purpose of checking incipient inflation.

To make their action more mystifying, they were certainly aware that Henry Morgenthau, presumably under pressure by his international banker intimates was pressing the President to curtail Government expenditures and make a gesture toward "balancing the budget," the principal slogan of this predatory group whose second religion is to make money scarce and consequently high priced. They knew also that the President was leaning toward this disastrous deflationary policy.

And yet these men, with a depression staring them in the face, and inevitable under the same monetary philosophies which they argued when they were asking for the increased powers in the 1935 law, sat on the side lines, as interested but irresponsible spectators and let the depression gather momentum.

I am not saying these things in criticism of the competence of the Federal Reserve Board. My opinion of that body is very high. I doubt if it could be substantially improved upon. I consider Marriner Eccles an outstanding monetary student. I doubt if a superior could be found in this nation. The other members of the Board are very nearly as well informed. They may lack his complete conviction, but they were well aware of the impending depression.

THE point I am trying to make here is that ANY POLITICALLY APPOINTED body, endowed with discretionary powers to control the quantity of circulating media of exchange would be likely to prove just as spectacular a failure as has the Federal Reserve Board this last two years. If it had been their avowed purpose to discredit the validity of the principles upon which their power and duties rest, they could not have chosen a more direct and effective course.

I think that a fundamental error in their calculations played a part in their strange lassitude. Mr. Eccles stated in April, 1937, before a House committee and elsewhere that there was enough deposit currency in the checking accounts of the nation to produce an annual national income of 90 billions of dollars, if it had the 1929 velocity.

That statement was not true.

The figures Mr. Eccles referred to were not comparative. We had 6 to 7 billions less, actually subject to check, in our aggregate checking accounts than in 1929, and no one in the nation should have known this better than the Federal Reserve Board, and no one on the Board should have known it so well as Mr. Eccles, the chairman.

The Federal Reserve Board is still laboring under the delusion that we have, subject to check, in our checking accounts some 4 or 5 billions more than is actually the case, although they admit that an undetermined portion of the item "demand deposits" reported to them is "deferred credit"—uncollected items, not subject to check.

However, this incident is not so important for the purpose of this discussion as the consideration that bureaucratic bodies of political origin and complexion invariably fall far short of giving the performance which their promoters hoped for and expected.

I think we are close to revising the banking-monetary system in the United States. We have had more than a century of alternate inflation and depression trying to progress with credit money and the producing mechanism has finally failed completely, but we have not yet intentionally and intelligently replaced it with a properly designed money producing mechanism that the ordinary layman can understand.

I use the phrase "intentionally and intelligently" because the commercial banking system is now and has been for four years substantially on a 100 per cent reserve basis, if we count Government bonds or fully guaranteed bonds as money; that is to say the total of the cash and Government bonds and Government guaranteed bonds owned by the banks is substantially equal to their demand deposits. If we exclude the deferred credit item of "demand deposits," the total of cash and its equivalent (Government bonds) is somewhat in excess of the total of deposits actually subject to check.

This situation was evolved by the breakdown of the private credit money system of the commercial banks. It is only necessary to legalize the present situation by proper legislation which will make no change in the banking system whatever—simply crystallize what has been in effect for four years or more.

Congress can then intelligently plan to restore full employment and maximum prosperity by the issuance of either non-interest bearing legal tender treasury notes or interst bearing bonds as at present. If it is decided to issue more bonds, the interest should be adjusted at a rate which will fairly compensate the banks for handling the checking accounts which these bonds will create. I am in favor of paying the service charge on checking accounts by means of interest on the credit creating bonds, as the value of the banking service extends to the whole of society whether each member has a checking account or not. Modern production and distribution could not be carried on without the commercial banks and the checking system.

A discretionary monetary authority will not be necessary. The same law which requires all banks to keep their checking accounts as trust funds, in cash or Government bonds, and provides for the conversion of bonds into cash upon demand of any bank, can contain a provision requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to issue and deliver to banks for credit, a definite sum in bonds each year until a maximum, per capita, is reached and to apply the resultant credits to the ordinary and extraordinary expenditures of the Federal Government.

Such a law could be understood by everyone, and there would be no need for any discretionary body whatever.

I want to repeat that for four years we have been upon a cash basis. The bank credit put into circulation during that time has been the net proceeds of Government bonds, issued in lieu of currency.

We have quit using loan-created bank credit for the reason that the banks have quit issuing it, and in 1937 they made more profit than in any previous year excepting 1929.

The economic welfare of the nation is squarely on the shoulders of Congress where it has been for four years. What we need now is a clear understanding of the present de facto 100 per cent reserve banking system and the simple legislation which will prevent our departing from it, and will provide that Congress shall no longer side-step their responsibility but will proceed to issue sufficient money to restore full employment and prosperity, in an orderly manner, intelligently planned upon the basis of the ample data which is now available.

A CORRECTION BY MR. EARLY

Your issue of the national weekly SOCIAL JUSTICE of November twenty-first has just come to my attention.

In this issue you give a full page of space to an illustrated article in which, on the basis of statements allegedly made about me by one Boake Carter, I am depicted in a grossly unfair and slanderous way.

I am not in the habit of writing denials of statements published about me. As a matter of fact, this is the first letter of its kind I have written in the almost six years I have been in the service of the Government. I cannot, however, let this article pass without telling you the solemn truth —I have never said to Boake Carter or anyone else the things which your paper said he said that I said.

I ask the hospitality of your columns to deny the statements attributed to me and the implications drawn from those statements.

I ask also that you, rather than accept the statements which you say Boake Carter has made about me, send your own investigator to Washington and order him to investigate on the ground. I believe SOCIAL JUSTICE will find that I have worked in the open, NOT as an "obstructionist" but as one who sincerely believes in the freedom of news and an open forum for discussion as they relate to radio and the press.

Very sincerely yours,
STEPHEN EARLY

Washington, D. C.

TECHNICIAN WAS THERE

TO THE EDITOR:

I went to Russia as an American technician and during my residence there was approached almost daily by American educated Jews and importuned to join the party.

While in Russia I was elected a delegate to the Russian Congress in Moscow, and served long enough to know definitely that the leaders in Russia are actually aiming at crushing all religion and fomenting, if possible, a world revolution.

The stock in trade of the true Communist party worker is to foment trouble wherever and whenever he can in order to hasten the day of the next world October, which the leaders in Russia have a fanatical ambition to bring about in their own day.

All over the world, particularly in the portions that it has been my good luck to visit, I have found evidence of the work of the Russian Communistic Jew. Here in Detroit we have a large number of the very worst type of Jewish agitator.

I brought back with me a great deal of factual data with which I sought to show the various leaders in Detroit that their plants would be seized and other measures taken, that were to say the least, alien to true Americanism; but *upon presenting the information to well over fifty people of influence in Detroit I found the attitude, best expressed in the following words* uttered during a conversation concerning the coming industrial unrest in Detroit:

"I may be wrong, and I am wrong much of the time. But I don't think anything you or anyone else can say can change the picture very much. What is to be will be and nothing we can do can change or stop it."

With an attitude such as this, (at the same time knowing that I had in my hands the first information to reach Detroit concerning the plans to be used to bring about industrial unrest and the subsequent closing of

the plants here) *those who should be concerned, were most indifferent to the information.*

I sought to learn more about the subversive movement here and joined forces with the agitators. What I have learned during the past six years would fairly stand the hair of the leaders of our community life on end.

The day of reckoning is very near at hand, and the Jew, be he orthodox or otherwise, has a very active hand in hastening the reckoning.

Personally, and I think the view is held by all thinking persons, even though the Jew were not identified with Communism, his religious philosophy has been for centuries and is now not related to Christianity in any way whatsoever. On the other hand, his beliefs if permitted to dominate would spell the doom of Christianity.

I am very much interested in arresting the fast flowing tide of unrest, but *those who need it most—our industrialists—refuse to be educated to the danger.* If the dam ever bursts, it will not hurt me as I am one of the working class and identified as an active worker, speaker and organizer to better the condition of my fellow worker through the media immediately available.

R. S. P.

Detroit, Mich.

IT CAN BE DONE

TO THE EDITOR:

Through arrangement with the assistant pastor, the Rev. Father Suren of St. Francis de Sales Church, a committee from the Jefferson Gravois Social Justice Club called on the pastor (Bishop Winkelman) and asked for the privilege of selling SOCIAL JUSTICE papers in front of the church.

The reply was: "You may sell SOCIAL JUSTICE magazines, and I will have it announced from the pulpit." This meeting was on Friday, November 11. On Sunday, November 13, we sold 90 copies and could have sold 50 more if they were available.

This is the encouragement we need from every pastor.

JOSEPH B. DEMOOR

St. Louis, Mo.

SELF-PRESERVATION FIRST

TO THE EDITOR:

Being a true believer in Christianity, I do not condone any individual or group showing hatred of any description against religious teachings.

In the twentieth century, it is disastrous that such conditions should exist in Europe and Asia but often ask myself and others this question:

Did the Jew in this country help or even speak for Christianity when our neighboring country, Mexico, persecuted Christianity not so very long ago?

True, all people have a right to live and enjoy the fruits of this earth, but when you see refugee after refugee being placed in jobs in this country, where others are dismissed to make room for this type and still have ten or twelve million Americans unemployed—then I say it is time for Christians to think only one way, and that is as our forefathers did, the Christian American way.

A. T. F.

New York City

NEW INVENTION UNSUCCESSFUL

TO THE EDITOR:

Meager press reports received this morning in this western city disclose that a terrible disaster occurred at the New Deal arsenal proving grounds at Washington, D. C. Nov. 8. It appears that elaborate preparations had been made to test out the new purge gun and many important personages were present to participate in the ceremonies. Everyone was jubilant and had every expectation that the great piece of artillery would be a successful innovation in American political life.

The great Chief of the Army and Navy had retired to his Hyde (Out) Park home, where, on pressing an election voting machine lever, the gigantic weapon would be fired.

When the great gun was fired, it sizzled. Small puffs of smoke emitted from the muzzle, then back-fired, and the whole breech blew out with a terrific devastating explosion. The wreckage was strewn over the forty-
Holdover—Curbstones—Dec. 12
eight states of the Union from Massachusetts to far away Pacific Washington.

New Deal political generals were wounded, and many were reported as politically dead. Pandemonium reigned on all sides; fear was rampant far and wide. Wise old General Garner is reported unharmed. He remained under cover and would have no part in the ceremonies, as he had no faith in the infernal machine.

Tydings of Maryland was in good condition. However, it is to be noted that he had been dishonorably discharged for insubordination and should receive no credit nor bear any burden for the disaster.

In New York the concussion was so severe that many thought another meteor from Mars had landed.

Mr. Kaltenhorn might well deduct from the news that some Republicans were guilty of political sabotage. Investigation of the cause of the disaster is said to reveal that, on advice of Corcoran and Cohen, the shell was placed in the breech of the gun upside down. They insist, however, that this is proper as they have been loading New Deal guns in this manner for years.

Senators Tydings, George, Ed Smith and others will perhaps oppose any move in Congress to appropriate taxpayers' money to provide a W.P.A. project to collect the parts and put the old gun together again.

"It's an ill wind that blows no good.

—R.L.B.

Santa Fe, New Mexico

RED IN THE CHINESE RECORD

Continued from Page 19

The Communists, therefore, signified their willingness in the *Manifesto of 1935*, to unite with any party or organization in a popular front against Japanese imperialism and militarism.

Meanwhile, the Comintern formulated detailed and elaborate plans to precipitate incidents between the Chinese and Japanese, which would develop into a war, and thus force China to fight Japanese "aggression." The plans were so drawn up that they would prevent a Russo-Japanese clash; for Russia planned to proceed with its re-armament plan to the point where Russia, eventually, might enter the conflict and definitely turn the tide of battle in favor of China.

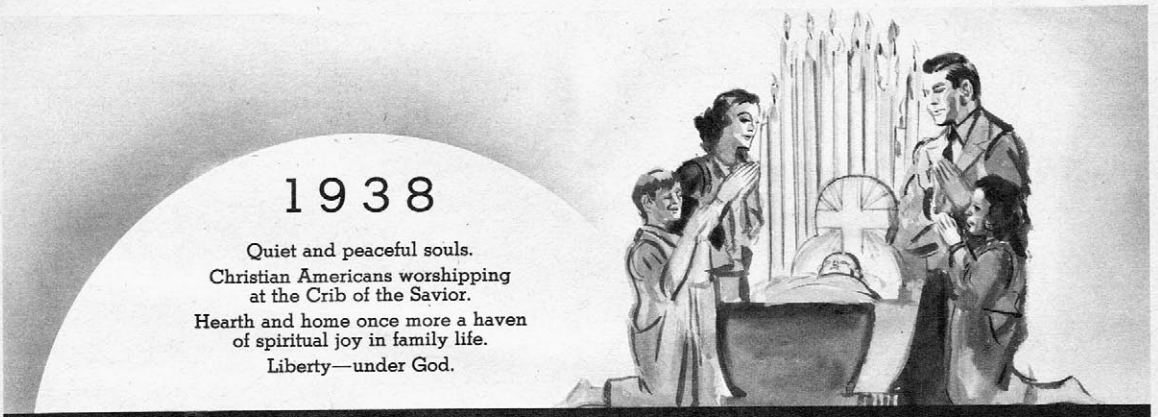
Russia promised to aid the Chinese by shipping them arms, munitions and aviation equipment and by lending the Chinese government militarists, strategists and air men. Accordingly, Russia ignored such incidents as the Amoy river clash which could have caused an international incident.

The plan of the Comintern called upon Communist organizations to harass the Japanese troops occupying Shanghai and upon Communist terrorists to murder Chinese leaders who were pacifistic or pro-Japanese. The Comintern planned the Sian kidnaping incident of December, 1936, when Chiang Kai Shek was taken prisoner and held until he promised—as the price for his release—that the Nanking government would join with Chinese Communists to oppose Japan.

Even Chinese leaders candidly admitted that the kidnaping was planned to precipitate the strife: it was the perfect opportunity to bring the Nanking government under complete control of Russia and to destroy every possibility of effecting a compromise with Japan.

Japan was the sole barrier against the menace of Communism in the Far East. Victory for China would mean victory for Communism in China.

While some of the Chinese leaders were aware of the actual state of affairs; yet the masses of the Chinese people were ignorant of plans or of personalities involved in them. Certainly, they did not realize that by welcoming Communist aid they were inviting destruction.



1938

Quiet and peaceful souls.
Christian Americans worshipping at the Crib of the Savior.
Hearth and home once more a haven of spiritual joy in family life.
Liberty—under God.

WHICH CHRISTMAS DO YOU WANT IN AMERICA?

Desecration of Holy places.
Christ dethroned.
The Word of God proscribed as a crime.
Wanton murder of Christians.
Misery, slavery, death—under Anti-Christ.

1945

SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC.
Royal Oak, Michigan.

I wish to contribute to the 1938-39 Broadcasting Fund so that Father Coughlin may continue to spread principles of social justice in America.

I hereby pledge the sum of $..... which I am enclosing herewith or which I will send in two equal monthly remittances on or before Dec. 30 and on or before Jan. 30, 1939.

My Name Is .....

My Address Is .....

City or Town ..... State .....

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

THE MAN IN THE TRENCH

OUR Man of the Week is in the trenches. It is Christmas morn.

Across the sea, pealing church bells beckon to snow covered hillsides, and youthful voices carol the message of peace first sung on the hills of Judea.

But the man at the front does not hear them. His Christmas candle is an exploding flare – his carol, the shriek of a bursting shell.

Twenty-one years ago, we fought a war that they told us was to end wars – to end for all time the heartbreak and suffering and hatred and strife, which go to make war the inhuman monster that it is.

Today, the fields of Spain and China are strewn with the bloody corpses of Christ's brothers.

Today the newspaper pages of America are strewn with the blood-thirsty propaganda of war-mongers – decrying the peace-makers of Europe, shouting for a war against nations of people as human as ourselves.

When the grateful American pauses in prayer for his unfortunate brothers in Europe and Asia – let him not forget the youngster at his knee who may, on some not too far distant day, be called to sound the taps for America's Armageddon.

THE MAN OF THE WEEK

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